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DoD 4000.25
APRIL 1985



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

~~100-1442~~ Cameron Station
Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6100

D A A S

Defense

Automatic

Addressing System

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DoD 4000.25-10-M

DLA-ZS

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FOREWORD

This manual is published by direction of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Installations and Logistics) (ASD(MI&L)) under authority of DoD Directive 4000.25, Administration of Defense Logistics Standard Systems. The provisions of this manual were developed based upon Military Service/Agency requirements.

The DAAS manual prescribes the concepts, rules, and procedures for the transmission of computer readable logistic documents to and from the DAAS sites at Dayton, Ohio and Tracy, California.

This manual will be maintained and implemented at the Military Service/Agency headquarters level. DoD activities needing more copies of this manual should submit requests through their responsible Military Service/Agency office. Activities outside the DoD may obtain copies of this manual from the DLA Publications Division (DLA-XP).

Users of this publication are encouraged to submit recommended changes and comments to improve this publication, through established Service/Agency channels, to the Director, DLA, ATTN: DLA-ZS.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR



GEORGE A. WHITE
Colonel, USAF
Staff Director, Administration

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ACRONYMS

AAC	Acquisition Advice Code
ACP 117	Allied Communication Publication 117
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command
AFM	Air Force Manual
AFRAMS	Air Force Recoverable Assembly Management System
AFS	Air Force Station
AFR	Air Force Regulation
AIS	Automated Information System
AR	Army Regulation
ASC	Automatic Switching Center
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ASD(MI&L)	Assistant Secretary of Defense, (Manpower, Installations and Logistics)
AUTODIN	Automatic Digital Network (DoD Communications Network)
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal
bpi	bits per inch
CASREP	Casualty Report
CDCP	Central Data Collection Point
CIC	Content Indicator Code
CIMM	Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager
CINCPACAF	Commander in Chief, Pacific Air Force
CMD	Catalog Management Data
COMM RI	Communications Routing Indicator
CONUS	Continental United States
CPP	Central Processing Point
CSP	Central Service Point
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System
DAASO	Defense Automatic Addressing System Office
DCA	Defense Communications Agency
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center
DEPRA	Defense European and Pacific Redistribution Activity
DI	Document Identifier
DIDS	Defense Integrated Data System
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLAM	Defense Logistics Agency Manual
DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation
DLSS	Defense Logistics Standard Systems
DLSSO	Defense Logistics Standard Systems Office
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center
DNA	Defense Nuclear Agency
DoDAAC	DoD Activity Address Code
DoDAAD	DoD Activity Address Directory
DoDAAADS	DoD Activity Address Directory System (DoD 4000.25-D)
DoDAAAF	DoD Activity Address File
DSC	Defense Supply Center
EBCDIC	Extended Binary-Coded-Decimal Interchange Code
EOT	End of Transmission
EURO	European Command

FADS	FMS Automated Dataphone System
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FMSO	Fleet Material Support Office
FSC	Federal Supply Class
FSCM	Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers
GSA	General Services Administration
ICP	Inventory Control Point
LC	International Logistics Center
ILCO	International Logistics Control Office
ILCS	International Logistics Communications System
ILOSS	International Logistics Overseas Support System
ILP	International Logistics Program
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager
JANAP 128	Joint Army, Navy, Air Force Publication 128 (Current Revision), AUTODIN Operating Procedures
LCA	U. S. Army Logistics Control Activity
LIDS	Logistics Information Data Service
LIF	Logistics Intelligence File
MAP	Military Assistance Program
MAPAD	Military Assistance Program Address Directory (DoD 5105.38-D)
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MILSBILLS	Military Standard Billing System (DoD 4000.25-7-M)
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures (DoD 4105.63-M)
MILSPETS	Military Standard Petroleum System (DoD 4140.25-M)
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (DoD 4500.32-R)
MILSTEP	Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (DoD 4000.23-M)
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (DoD 4140.22-M)
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (DoD 4140.17-M)
MOE	Major Organizational Entity
MOV	Materiel Obligation Validation
MRAD	Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Document
NAFC	Navy Accounting and Finance Center
NAS	Naval Air Station
NAVLCO	Navy International Logistics Control Office
NAVSUP	Naval Supply Systems Command
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
NMCS	Not Mission Capable Supply
NOA	Notice of Availability
NSA	National Security Agency
NSC	Naval Supply Center
NSD	Naval Supply Depot
NSN	National Stock Number
NSY	Naval Ship Yard
OSRI	Originating Station Routing Identifier
PACOM	Pacific Command
PLA	Plain Language Address
PMCS	Partial Mission Capable Supply
P/N	Part Number

PD	Priority Designator
PUB	Publication
RI	Routing Identifier
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code
SoS	Source of Supply
STIR	Supplementary Total Item Record
SUSDUPE	Suspected Duplicate
TAC	Type of Address Code
TIR	Total Item Record (DIDS)
USACDA	U.S. Army Catalog Data Agency
USAREUR	U.S. Army Europe
USAILC	U.S. Army International Logistics Center
USALCA	U.S. Army Logistics Control Activity
USAMMA	U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USG	U.S. Government
WIMM	Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager
WSSP	Weapon System Support Program

REFERENCES

- (a) DoD Directive 4000.25, Administration of Defense Logistics Standard System.
- (b) DoD 4000.23-M, Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures.
- (c) DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement No. 1, MILSTRIP Routing Identifier and Distribution Codes.
- (d) DoD 4100.39-M, Defense Integrated Data System Procedures Manual.
- (e) DoD 4000.25-D, Department of Defense Activity Address Directory.
- (f) DoD 5105.38-D, Military Assistance Program Address Directory.
- (g) Allied Communications Publication 117, Allied Routing Indicator Book Canada - United States, Supplement 1.
- (h) DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement No. 3, MILSTRIP DEPRA Procedures.
- (i) Joint Army, Navy, Air Force Publication 128, AUTODIN Operating Procedures.
- (j) DoD 4140.17-M, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures.
- (k) DoD 4140.22-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures.
- (l) DoD 4000.25-7-M, Military Standard Billing System.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL**A. AUTHORITY**

This manual is issued under authority of DoD Directive 4000.25, (reference (a)).

B. PURPOSE

This manual provides policy and establishes procedures for use and operation of the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) and International Logistics Communications System (ILCS). DAAS and ILCS are operated by the Defense Automatic Addressing System Office (DAASO) at Gentile Air Force Station (AFS) in Dayton, Ohio. The DAASO maintains computer facilities at Gentile AFS and at its Western Division in the Defense Depot at Tracy, California. The DAASO is a Management Support Activity (MSA) of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) at Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia. Administration of the DAAS and ILCS is performed by the AIS Development and Control Division, Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems (DLA-ZS) under the direction of the Director, DLA. ILCS procedures are detailed in Chapter 6. DAAS is designed to function as a service organization by providing its subscribers with ready access to the DAAS telecommunications/Automatic Data Processing (ADP) and programming capabilities. DAAS provides the following benefits:

1. Simplifies communications procedures by permitting its subscribers to batch different type documents destined for various activities into one message transmitted via the DAAS vice segregating documents by type and transmitting a separate message directly to each destination.
2. Validates and routes selected documents to the correct Source of Supply (SoS) by using current cataloging data provided by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and requisitioning channel data provided by the Services/Agencies.
3. Edits data elements of logistics documents.
4. Provides visibility and traceability of documents transmitted to and from DAAS.
5. Creates images of logistics documents on an as required basis.
6. Develops and publishes statistical data and reports.
7. Develops unique Service/Agency processing requirements as authorized by the DAAS Administrator.
8. Operates and maintains under the monitorship of the DoD Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP) System Administrator, the DoD MILSTEP Central Data Collection Point (CDCP).

C. APPLICABILITY

DAAS/ILCS applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components") and, by agreement, to other organizations participating in the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS).

D. POLICY

Under provisions of DoD Directive 4000.25, it is the policy of the Department of Defense that:

1. DAAS/ILCS shall be disseminated, as required, to the using levels of DoD Components. Supplemental procedures issued by DoD Components or other organizations are authorized when additional detailed instructions are required.

2. DAAS/ILCS shall be implemented uniformly between DoD Components and at all levels within each DoD Component. Priority shall be given to the development and implementation of inter-DoD Component procedures before separate development and implementation of intra-DoD Component procedures.

a. Requests for deviations or waivers shall be considered when it can be demonstrated that the system in question cannot provide a workable method or procedure or cannot accommodate interim requirements.

b. Deviations or waivers may not be requested solely to accommodate existing internal systems and procedures or organizational environments.

3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Installations and Logistics) (ASD MI&L) shall provide policy guidance for DAAS and ILCS as prescribed by DoD Directive 4000.25.

E. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Under provisions of DoD Directive 4000.25 (reference (a)), the ASD(MI&L) will oversee and direct implementation of and compliance with this Directive as it relates to DAAS/ILCS. In carrying out this responsibility, the ASD(MI&L) will:

a. Approve the development of new DAAS/ILCS assignments or revisions to existing assignments.

b. Provide DLA-ZS with policy guidance concerning the design, development, documentation, and maintenance of DAAS/ILCS procedures.

c. Review and approve DLA-ZS plans, priorities, and schedules for DAAS/ILCS.

d. Introduce new system improvements and expansion of the DAAS/ILCS.

e. Approve or disapprove requests to use a system other than the DAAS/ILCS.

f. Resolve issues submitted by DLA-ZS concerning resources, policy, and requests for deviations or waivers from the use of DAAS/ILCS.

2. The Chief, Automated Information System (AIS) Development and Control Division, Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems (DLA-ZS) will designate a system administrator for the DAAS/ILCS.

3. The DAAS/ILCS Administrator will:

a. Perform analysis and design functions, in coordination with the DoD Components, to implement guidance and instructions provided by the ASD(MI&L) and to ensure the involvement of ADP/telecommunications planning in an integrated system design.

b. Recommend system improvements and additional policy, as required, during the development of procedures.

c. Develop, publish, and maintain this manual.

d. Evaluate and coordinate proposed system revisions with DoD Components, affected Federal agencies, foreign governments, and industrial organizations and furnish a copy of all revision proposals to the ASD(MI&L).

e. Resolve issues concerning procedural matters within 90 days after receipt of all comments from DoD Components. Issues affecting resources or policy shall be referred, together with comments of DoD Components and a recommendation of the system administrator, to the ASD(MI&L) for decision.

f. Disseminate to the ASD(MI&L), and to other DoD Components a quarterly status review of all revision proposals that have not yet been approved for publication, or, that if approved, have not been implemented.

g. Ensure compatibility of assigned systems. Coordination shall be effected, when appropriate, among system administrators for assigned systems, with designated system administrators of other DoD logistics systems, and with related DoD logistics task groups. Compatibility among these systems and groups shall be attained, when appropriate, before coordination with the DoD Components.

h. Ensure uniform implementation of this manual by:

(1) Reviewing all supplemental procedures issued by DoD Components to ensure continuing conformance of revisions to the approved system.

(2) Reviewing implementation plans and implementation dates of DoD Components and making recommendations for improvements.

(3) Conducting periodic evaluations to determine effectiveness of the system.

(4) Conducting surveillance, through onsite visitations, of selected system segments in order to determine compliance with prescribed system requirements and to furnish clarification to ensure uniform interpretation of the requirements of the system.

(5) Reporting to ASD(MI&L) the findings and recommendations of evaluations and surveillance visitations, along with comments of the DoD Components concerned.

(6) Securing semiannually from the DoD Components status information concerning implementation of approved system revisions.

i. Review and evaluate curricula of DoD and other DLSS participant training schools offering courses related to the DAAS/ILCS and make recommendations for improvements.

4. The Chief, DAASO will:

a. Develop, operate and maintain the DAAS/ILCS, maintaining central design activity and development, under DoD Life Cycle development criteria, regulations and instructions.

b. Report to the appropriate DLSS Administrator any violation or deviation of DLSS procedures encountered during systems operations.

c. Advise Administrator of projected telecommunications/ADP hardware requirements and provide immediate notification of equipment outages.

d. Maintain a shipment status correlation system to process Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) mass cancellation requests and Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Document (MRAD).

e. Develop, operate and maintain the Defense European/Pacific Redistribution Activity (DEPRA) for the processing of Pacific Command/European Command (PACOM/Eucom) excess reports, requisitions, and other related supply documents, including overseas redistribution functions.

f. Provide a Military Standard Billing System (MILSBILLS) interfund billing document data base for 365 calendar days to accommodate requests for retransmission.

g. Operate and maintain the DoD MILSTEP CDCP under the provisions of DoD 4000.23-M, (reference (b)).

h. Compile, maintain, publish, and distribute MILSTRIP Routing Identifier (RI) and distribution codes with address, in DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement 1 (reference (c)).

i. Develop, operate and maintain an AIS and publish the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) and the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD).

j. Develop, operate and maintain an AIS to disseminate DAAS statistical data and provide Logistics Information Data Services (LIDS) reports.

k. Designate a primary and alternate focal point representative to serve on DAAS/ILCS Focal Point Committee(s).

l. Develop and submit official change proposals to the DAAS Administrator with justification and expected benefits.

m. Conduct surveillance in coordination with the DAAS/ILCS Administrator through onsite visits to determine compliance with prescribed system requirements.

n. Provide AUTODIN support for the DoD Centralized Referral Activity (CRA) and collocated DoD activities.

5. The Heads of DoD Components and Other Participating Organizations will:

a. Designate an office of primary responsibility to serve as the DAAS focal point and identify to the DAAS Administrator the name of a primary and alternate focal point representative. (The Army, Navy and Air Force will also designate ILCS focal points (see chapter 6).)

(1) Serve on the DAAS/ILCS Focal Point Committee.

(2) Provide the DoD Component or participating organization position and have the authority to make decisions regarding procedural aspects.

(3) Ensure continuous liaison with the DAAS/ILCS Administrator and other DoD Components and participating organizations.

(4) Evaluate all suggested changes to the DAAS/ILCS that originate within his or her DoD Component or participating organization. Beneficial suggestions shall be evaluated initially by the focal point.

(a) If a suggestion is received by the DAAS/ILCS Administrator directly for evaluation, it shall be forwarded to the appropriate DoD Component or participating organization focal point for review and evaluation.

(b) If the suggestion is considered worthy of adoption, the focal point shall submit a change proposal to the DAAS/ILCS Administrator, stipulating specific narrative changes to the manual concerned.

(c) Such proposed changes shall be coordinated in the normal manner with awards determined by the focal point in accordance with current procedures.

(5) Submit revision proposals to the DAAS/ILCS Administrator with justification and expected benefits.

(6) Develop and submit to the DAAS/ILCS Administrator a single coordinated DoD Component position on all system revision proposals within the time limit specified.

(7) Participate in system surveillance, through onsite visitations in coordination with the DAAS/ILCS Administrator.

b. Implement approved systems and revisions thereto and provide the DAAS/ILCS Administrator with semiannual status information concerning implementation of approved system revisions. This information shall be submitted within 15 working days after the end of a designated semiannual cycle and shall begin with the first cycle following publication of the approved system change.

c. Accomplish internal training to ensure timely and effective implementation and continued operation of DAAS/ILCS. In addition, furnish copies of initial training instructions.

d. Provide representation to joint system design and development efforts and evaluations of the DLSS in coordination with the DAAS/ILCS Administrator.

e. Review internal procedures continually to eliminate and prevent duplication of records, reports, and administrative functions related to information provided by the DLSS.

f. Provide the DLA Administrative Support Center, ATTN: DASC-PP, Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA. 22314-6100 with an open rider requisition using Standard Form 1, Printing and Binding Requisition, and bulk distribution lists to cover all printed changes to this manual.

g. Ensure that operating activities that support the DAAS/ILCS functions comply with this manual.

h. Furnish to the DAAS/ILCS Administrator copies of supplemental and internal procedures, and changes thereto, related to the operation of DAAS/ILCS.

i. Report problems, violations, and deviations that arise during system operations.

F. FOCAL POINTS

1. The following offices have been designated as focal points for the DAAS:

DAAS/ILCS Administrator	Director, Defense Logistics Agency ATTN: DLA-ZS Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6100
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DAASO	Chief, Defense Automatic Addressing System Office ATTN: DAAS-VL Gentile AFS, Dayton, OH 45444-0001
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Army	Commander U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCSM-PSP 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5001
Navy	Commander Naval Supply Systems Command ATTN: SUP 0323 Washington, DC 20376-0001
Air Force	Deputy Chief of Staff, Systems and Logistics U.S. Air Force ATTN: AF/LEYSP Washington, DC 20330-0001
Marine Corps	Commandant of the Marine Corps ATTN: LPS-4 Arlington Annex Washington, DC 20380-0001
Coast Guard	Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard ATTN: C-FLP-1 2100 Second St., S.W. Washington, DC 20593-0001
Defense Nuclear Agency	Director, Defense Nuclear Agency ATTN: LETS Washington, DC 20305-0003
Defense Communications Agency	Director, Defense Communications Agency ATTN: Code B651 Washington, DC 20305-0001
Defense Logistics Agency	Director, Defense Logistics Agency ATTN: DLA-OS Alexandria, VA 22304-6100
General Services Administration	Office of Federal Supply and Services ATTN: FSR Washington, DC 20406-0001
National Security Agency	Director, National Security Agency ATTN: L112 Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755-6099

2. The following offices have been designated as focal points for the ILCS:

DAAS/ILCS Administrator	Director, Defense Logistics Agency ATTN: DLA-ZS Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6100
DAASO	Chief, Defense Automatic Addressing System Office ATTN: DAAS-VS Gentile AFS, Dayton, OH 45444-0001
Air Force	Commander Air Force Logistics Command ATTN: ILC/XRXD Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5000
Navy	Chief of Naval Operations ATTN: OP-631 H Washington, DC 20350-2000
Army	Commander U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMSAC-MP/R Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

G. PUBLICATION OF THE MANUAL

1. Organization and Numbering

a. In addition to the Foreword, Table of Contents, Acronyms, and References - the manual is organized into chapters and appendices.

b. Each chapter is divided into sections and where necessary, into paragraphs and subparagraphs. Sections are indicated by capital letters, paragraphs by numbers. Subdivisions of paragraphs are indicated by lower case letters, by numbers in parentheses, and by lower case letters in parentheses, in that order, for example:

Chapter 1.

Section _____ A

Paragraph _____ 3

Subparagraph(s) _____ a

_____ (1)

_____ (a)

c. Appendices are identified by alphabetics and numerics to indicate an alphabetic group, e.g., A1, A2, B1, B2.

d. Pages are numbered in a separate series for each chapter and appendix. Pages of a chapter are numbered in sequence with arabic numerals beginning with 1. Each page number of a chapter is preceded by the number of the chapter. The page numbering system of the appendices indicates the number of the appendix, i.e., B1-, B2-, etc., followed by the page number of the appendix.

2. Distribution of the Manual

The Defense Logistics Agency will distribute this manual and all formal changes to those designated points within each DoD Component and participating organization as requested by the organization or Component in their open ride requisition. Further distribution is accomplished within each organization based upon approved distribution data generated through their internal publication channels, as listed on the inside of front cover.

3. Formal and Interim Changes

a. Formal changes to this manual will be published as needed. Formal changes will be numbered consecutively and issued as page replacements. The change number will be indicated on each page and new or revised wording will be indicated by marginal asterisks.

b. Interim changes will be issued to publish emergency or other changes when there is insufficient time to publish a formal change. All interim changes will be incorporated in a formal change without undue delay. Interim changes will be numbered consecutively and will indicate the formal change in which it will be incorporated.

H. PROPOSED CHANGES

1. Activities proposing revisions to this manual will forward the proposal to their focal point.

2. If concurred in, the focal point will forward the proposed change to the DAAS/ILCS Administrator:

Chief
AIS Development and Control Division
ATTN: DLA-ZS
Cameron Station
Alexandria, VA 22304-6100

3. The following information must accompany proposed changes to this manual:

a. Concept. A narrative description of the concept underlying the proposed change - the basic problem.

b. Rationale. A narrative description of the rationale for the proposed change - why it is a problem.

c. Interface. Known or potential interface with or impact on other DLSS or non-DLSS DoD logistics system(s).

d. Expected Benefits. Operational statement identifying known or potential advantages resulting from the proposed revision. Disadvantages, when known, should also be addressed.

e. Proposed Change. Proposed wording changes for this manual and other DoD publications affected.

4. The DAAS/ILCS Administrator will promptly evaluate and, when appropriate, staff proposed changes to this manual with the appropriate focal points. A consecutively numbered proposed change letter will be prepared to staff proposals. A minimum of 60 calendar days will be allowed for staffing.

I. APPROVED CHANGES

1. Coordination. After a proposed change to this manual is approved, the DAAS/ILCS Administrator will, in coordination with the appropriate focal points, establish an effective date for the change. Coordination will be effected through agreements reached during DoD focal point committee deliberations or, as in most cases, through letters to the focal points.

2. Preferred Implementation Date. Request for implementation date letters will allow the focal points a minimum of 60 calendar days for staffing.

3. Effective Date. Following receipt and evaluation of DoD Component and participating Agencies preferred implementation dates, the DAAS/ILCS Administrator will select an effective date for changes to this manual. The approved change and its effective date will be formally announced through release of an approved change letter.

4. Approved Change Letters. Approved change letters will be consecutively numbered. They are provided to formally notify system participants of approved changes. They may also be used as planning documents to assist participants in any program of system design efforts which may be necessary to implement the changes.

5. Implementation. DoD policy (see section D) requires full implementation of DAAS/ILCS. If an approved change cannot be implemented as scheduled, the focal point must request deviation. Deviation requests must include a justification and show an understanding of the potential impact on other system participants. Deviation requests may relate to the implementation date, particular aspects of the change, or both. The Administrator will attempt to resolve the request. Unresolved requests for deviation will be forwarded to the ASD(MI&L) for resolution.

CHAPTER 2

DAAS DATA BASE AND DATA INFORMATION SERVICESA. GENERAL

1. DAAS functions as an automated system for routing logistics data traffic and provides document processing and data information services. It is designed to effectively use communications provided by the Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) and direct dial networks.

2. DAAS is an open-ended service which may be expanded consistent with system physical capabilities and the benefits expected to accrue from such expansion. Expansion may be in the range of documents DAAS processes and in the variety of logistic services it performs.

3. Section B, Chapter 1 summarizes the current DAAS operation. To support its multifaceted operation, DAAS compiles and maintains numerous data bases both for its own use and the use of the Services/Agencies. This chapter describes the most significant DAAS data bases.

B. BASIC SOURCE OF SUPPLY (SoS) FILE

1. SoS and Federal Supply Class (FSC) changes are prepared by DIDS for maintenance of the DAAS files. These changes use Document Identifier (DI) Code KSS and are developed primarily from Cataloging Management Data (CMD) documents that are submitted to the DIDS at DLSC by Commodity Integrated Materiel Managers (CIMMs), Weapons Integrated Materiel Managers (WIMMs) and the Service IMs. However, inactivation/decentralization for the CIMMs may be based upon item status deletions/logistics transfers (DI code LDU/LCU). Also, DNA maintenance of SoS is based on special input.

2. SoS and FSC changes are used to update the DAAS files on the effective dates contained in the DI Code KSS transactions. Transactions that furnish the SoS for new items are effective immediately. DIDS will furnish changes for new items to DAASO, with an immediate effective date, within 15 calendar days from the date of the assignment of the new NSN. DAAS files are updated on the effective date of the change and are used to route requisitions and related supply transactions.

3. To permit processing of SoS and FSC changes, allow enough leadtime to take corrective action and update the SoS files for each DAAS site on the effective date. Change data is furnished by the DIDS prior to the effective date of the change.

a. SoS and FSC (DI Code KSS) changes generated as a result of normal catalog action are transmitted to DAASO by DLSC.

b. SoS and FSC (DI Code KSS) changes generated as a result of corrective action, or those that are effective immediately are prepared in card image format and transmitted in data pattern messages to DAAS through AUTODIN using Content Indicator Code (CIC) IHHF. Changes resubmitted to correct transactions rejected by the DAAS, will contain the effective date of the rejected change or the current date, whichever is later.

c. Emergency SoS or FSC changes are accepted by DAASO via telephone from the authorized DLSC control office. Emergency changes are verified by a followup DI Code KSS document as soon as practicable. DLSC is responsible for maintaining a suspense file of all telephoned changes and assuring that each suspended item is cleared and forwarded to DAASO.

4. The DAAS SoS file (appendix A3, table 1) contains both active and inactive SoS data and is maintained by data received from DIDS. The DAAS SoS file reflects a regular (three digit) SoS code for each of four columnar headings, namely: "IMM" representing the CIMM/WIMM entry 1 / "AF" representing the Air Force entry; "Army" representing the Army entry; and "Navy" representing the Navy entry supplemented by an "SP" columnar heading for the Navy special code which permits the DAAS to route documents from specified Navy activities in accordance with diversified requisitioning channels contained in the Navy subsidiary record (appendix A3, table 2). When a Service/Agency has inactivated an item of supply, DAAS suffixes the regular SoS code with an alpha "I." The three digit regular SoS code usually reflects the RI code of the cognizant IM. However, this code may reflect one of the following pseudo codes:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
D9	Decentralized DLA management
XDG	Decentralized GSA management
XFG	Centralized GSA management for civil agencies
XGG	Centralized GSA management for DoD activities
XZZ	No assigned SoS

C. CONTINGENCY SoS FILE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES. When the DIDS is inoperative, operating in highly degraded mode or due to a related condition, accurate and timely SoS file maintenance cannot be accomplished, the Services and Agencies will be directed to implement the following procedures:

1. The SoS changes will be prepared by the Services/Agencies cataloging activities.
2. SoS updates will be derived from:
 - a. File maintenance actions resulting from normal CMD flow.
 - b. MOE rule changes and deletions.

1/ The criteria for loading changes in the IMM record is contained in DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (d)).

c. Critical SoS actions.

d. Special SoS updates submitted by the DNA and Coast Guard for their unique items.

3. SoS and FSC changes will be used to update the DAAS files on the effective dates contained in the DI Code SSS transactions (appendix C4). Item SoS changes are used, on the effective date, to route requisitions and related supply documents.

4. To permit routine processing of SoS and FSC changes, allow enough leadtime to take any necessary corrective action, and update the SoS records for each of the DAAS facilities on the effective date, change data (excluding urgent or immediate effective changes) will be furnished a minimum of 25 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change.

a. Changes generated as a result of normal catalog action will be recorded on magnetic tape or in punched cards, depending on the volume of changes, and mailed to DAASO, Gentile Air Force Station, Dayton, OH 45444-0001, accompanied by a letter of transmittal that includes the number of changes. When a small volume of changes is involved, the submitter has the option of mailing punched cards or transmitting via AUTODIN. The magnetic tape header, detail record and card formats are described in appendix C4.

b. Changes generated as a result of corrective action, or those that are effective immediately, are to be prepared in card format and transmitted in data pattern messages to the DAASO through AUTODIN with CIC IHHF. Changes that are resubmitted, to correct transactions that were rejected by the DAAS, will contain the effective date of the rejected change or the current date, whichever is later. The card format to be used is the same as the detail tape record shown in paragraph 2, appendix C4.

5. SoS deletion transactions, SoS Code XZZ, will be used to delete sources of supply that have been recorded in error for items that do not have an applicable SoS. The DAAS will process these changes to replace the current SoS code with XZZ.

6. SoS deletion transactions, SoS Code XXX, will be used to delete sources of supply for items that have been recorded correctly but no further requisitioning action is anticipated and user interest has been withdrawn, or the items have been designated as inactivated items of supply. DAAS will process an XXX change to retain the last recorded SoS in the Service record and to code the item with an "I" to indicate that it has been inactivated. In the event item management responsibility for an inactivated item is reassigned, a DI Code SSS change transaction with an "X" in position 53, submitted by the gaining manager, will cause the DAAS to record the new SoS and retain the inactive item status code.

7. FSC changes will be provided whenever an FSC change occurs regardless of whether or not there is a change in the SoS.

8. An edit will be performed on SoS change data received by DAASO prior to its use in updating the DAAS files. The edit is in three segments. Each segment is designed to accomplish a specific function:

a. Segment I applies to all changes submitted by the IMMs and the Services. Each change transaction is examined to assure that it contains the required codes and that they are all valid. The edited fields are Service/Agency MOE code, NSN, SoS code, and effective date. Those change transactions that fail the edit are rejected and returned to the originator for correction.

b. Segment II applies to the IMM portion of the record. A comparison is made between the SoS on record and the source submitted in the change transaction by an IMM. The new data is accepted or rejected, as depicted in DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (d)) and, when appropriate, notifications are sent to the losing IMM.

c. Segment III applies to all elements of the record for those transactions that were accepted and used to update the DAAS files. Comparisons are made between the IMM and the Service sections of the record to identify active/inactivated item status indicators, SoS codes and/or FSC entries that are in conflict with another section of the record. Conflicts are identified when a Service record shows that:

(1) Another Service is the SoS and the sources shown in the two records are different, or the other Service record does not contain a source.

(2) Another Service is the active SoS and the record of the other Services is coded inactivated, or does not contain a source.

(3) An IMM is the SoS and the source in the Service record is not the same as the source in the IMM record, or the IMM record does not contain a source.

(4) An IMM is the active SoS but the IMM record is coded inactivated, or the IMM record does not contain a source.

(5) Another Service is the SoS and the FSC is not the same as the FSC in the record of the other Service.

(6) An IMM is the SoS and the FSC is not the same as the FSC in the IMM record.

9. Segment III item conflict notices will be prepared during the monthly update of the item SoS records. The DAASO furnishes these notices to the appropriate activity by means of printed listings, punched card, or magnetic tape, dependent upon the number of notices involved and the desires of the receiving activity. Conflict notices are provided to:

a. The managing IMM when the conflict is between the IMM record and the using Service record.

b. The managing Service when the conflict is between the managing and using Service records.

10. Segment III item conflict notices include the SoS shown in the IMM and the Service records. These data show what is in the DAAS files and are not intended to specify which section of the record is in error. Cataloging activities that receive the conflict notifications will determine which section of the record is in error. The managing IMM or Service, as appropriate, will:

a. Prepare and submit change transactions for correction of the DAAS records when the IMM/Service source of supply, active/inactivated status, or the FSC is in error.

b. Advise the using Service (identified in the conflict notice) when the Service section of the record is in error. The using Service will prepare and submit change transactions for correction of the DAAS files.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SoS FILE

1. When the DAASO receives a notice from a Service/Agency that a requisition or related document is being routed to an incorrect SoS, DLSC will be so notified by phone, with a confirming followup message indicating that expedited corrective action to update a DAAS SoS is required. In the interim, until the corrective update action is received from DLSC, DAASO will annotate the item SoS record to indicate that a special supply rule applies for routing until the corrective update is received.

2. The special supply rule will be similar to those provided by the Services/Agencies for special documents routing, such as now used for medical and weapon system manager requisitions. The special supply rule will provide for interim routing to the correct SoS using a separate interim item record until the update is received from DLSC. The separate item record will be auditable to show date of reported incorrect SoS and date corrected by DLSC.

3. In applying the above procedures, the DAAS SoS record will not be changed by DAASO. Only DLSC can change the DAAS SoS record in accordance with current procedures.

E. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS FILE (DoDAAF)

1. The master DoDAAF contains the names and addresses of activities which must be identified in the DLSS. The records of this file include military organizational entities which requisition, receive, or ship materiel, or are financially accountable for the materiel; commercial organizations which enter into materiel and/or service contracts with DoD; and activities of other Federal agencies which maintain logistics support arrangements with DoD. The DoDAAF is an automated system that is maintained in current status by DAASO from update transactions furnished by the Central Service Point (CSP) in each Service and Agency. The data maintained in the DoDAAF provide the source of the address data base used by the DAAS to:

a. Process Defense Logistics Standard Systems documents.

b. Publish DoD 4000.25-D (appendix (e)) quarterly on microfiche.

c. Publish and provide mechanized address changes to mechanized shipping systems within the DoD Components.

2. The DoDAAF is maintained at the DAASO. The format used for file maintenance transactions is described in appendix C2. The CSPs designated by the Services/Agencies are listed in DoD 4000.25-D, Section I. Addition, revision and deletion transactions to the DoDAAF are made only by the designated CSPs and in the prescribed format. A separate DI Code TA1, TA3 or TA4 transaction is required for each TAC 1, TAC 2, or TAC 3 type address that is to be added, revised or deleted.

3. Activities of the participating Services and Agencies requiring the mechanized address file for mechanical processing of documentation under the DLSS will obtain the file from the designated CSP of the respective Service or Agency. Subsequent changes accepted by DAASO for incorporation into the address file will be distributed to using activities by the CSPs. DI Codes TA1, TA3 and TA4 will identify the change action to be taken on the assigned effective date.

4. Change transactions are transmitted between the DAASO and the CSPs via AUTODIN. Transmission of changes between CSPs and using activities is accomplished by established electrical data communications media to ensure timely distribution of current information. Details concerning transmission of data via such means will be coordinated by the activities involved. When there is no electrical data communications capability between the activities involved, data may be forwarded by mail in accordance with the prescribed format.

F. MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADDRESS FILE (MAPAF)

1. The master MAPAF contains the addresses of country representatives, freight forwarders, and customers-within-country required for releasing Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Military Assistance Program (MAP) Grant Aid shipments, and addresses required for forwarding related documentation. The MAPAF is maintained at DAASO in accordance with DoD 5105.38-D, (reference (f)). Additions, revisions and deletions to the MAPAF will be in accordance with DoD 5105.38-D.

2. The basic directory, DoD 5105.38-D, is updated on a monthly basis by formal page changes, prepared and published by the DAASO. A new basic directory will be prepared and published by the DAASO every 2 years. Procedures for the operation and the maintenance of the MAPAF are contained in DoD 5105.38-D.

G. DoD RI CODES AND DISTRIBUTION CODES

DAASO maintains the DoD RI codes and distribution code file and serves as the focal point for receipt of all file revisions. Each month DAASO provides the DoD MILSTRIP System Administrator with Electronic Composing System (ECS)

negatives. These negatives are then used to publish a formal change to DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement 1 (reference (c)). Annually, DAASO prepares a current listing of RI codes and distribution codes and submits the appropriate listings to each Service/Agency for validation. After the DAASO file has been updated from the Service/Agency validation, a complete revision to DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement 1 is published.

H. ACTIVITY ADDRESS FILE

The activity address file (appendix A3, table 6) is maintained in activity code sequence. This file contains a record of all the activities described in section E above. Each record contains activity address data from the DoDAAD, Communications Routing Indicator (COMM RI) data from ACP 117 (reference (g)), address data obtained directly from the communications terminals, RI codes from DoD 4140.17-M, (reference (c)) and/or the Services. The COMM RI segment of the record also contains a pseudo reference code, developed by DAASO for its own use to expedite processing and to facilitate rehoming actions. This code associates the COMM RI with the DoDAAC and RI code. COMM RIs are maintained by DAASO in accordance with the Joint Armed Forces Publications changes received through the Defense Communications System, except as modified by local agreements.

I. DoD MILSTEP CENTRAL DATA COLLECTION POINT (CDCP)

The CDCP at DAASO Tracy, California provides MILSTEP data processing support for DoD and Service/Agency Central Processing Points (CPPs). The DoD MILSTEP CDCP is responsible for the collection, processing and distribution, as required, of all intransit data documents as defined in Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) Chapter 10. Procedures, responsibilities and reports produced by the DoD MILSTEP CDCP at DAASO Tracy are detailed in DoD 4000.23-M, (reference (b)).

J. DEFENSE EUROPEAN AND PACIFIC REDISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY (DEPRA)

DEPRA is a service of and an integral part of the DAAS at Dayton, Ohio. European and Pacific supply activities submit reports of excess (document coded FTE) directly to the DAAS for the DEPRA screen. DEPRA records the report, and if the FTE is addressed to an IM and meets specified criteria, DEPRA will concurrently forward it via the DAAS to the appropriate IM for screening. The IM will provide, via the DAAS, disposition instructions (FTR documents) to DEPRA for all submissions. DEPRA functions and processes are detailed in DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement 3, (reference (h)).

CHAPTER 3

SUBSCRIBER PROCEDURESA. GENERAL

1. DAAS is designed to effectively use the communications services provided by AUTODIN/direct dial networks to transmit logistic traffic and to provide a variety of logistic services to its subscribers. The system embodies the integration of logistics and telecommunications into a single automated information computer system directly interfaced to AUTODIN.

2. DAAS is a near "real time" transaction oriented system with direct interface to communications networks. Normally DAAS processing is done on an instantaneous basis vice a batch processing method. The two DAASO sites (one at Dayton, Ohio and the other at Tracy, California) operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Each DAASO site is connected to four different AUTODIN Switching Centers (ASCs). DCA automatically routes DAAS traffic to alternate DAAS facilities when one facility or its ASC becomes inoperative.

B. COMPLIANCE WITH DAAS PROCEDURES

Any DoD activity that has the capability to transmit computer readable documents via AUTODIN data pattern terminals or mode five teletype terminals will use the procedures prescribed herein. These procedures also apply to any non DoD activity that has agreed to participate in the system. Any eligible activity not now participating in the DAAS is requested to do so by contacting the appropriate DAAS focal point listed in chapter 1, section F for initial guidance and notification as to the COMM RI of its assigned DAAS facility.

C. VALID DAAS TRAFFIC

DAAS is designed to receive, process and forward those documents listed in appendix A4 provided that they are in computer readable format and are authorized for transmission off-station.

D. METHODS OF TRANSMITTING TO DAAS

1. General. DAAS is designed to permit transmission and receipt of computer readable logistic documents by electrical means using AUTODIN data pattern terminals or AUTODIN teletype mode five terminals. (Under unusual circumstances cited in subsection D 5, DAAS will accept computer readable logistic documents via mail or courier.) Subscribers to DAAS are unencumbered from the batching requirements normally associated with AUTODIN. Various type documents destined for various activities can be combined into one message and transmitted to DAAS. Upon receipt, DAAS examines each document independently and determines the supply address, batches and retransmits to the appropriate destination in a minimum of time. See chapter 4, section E for DAAS transmission times.

2. AUTODIN Data Pattern Terminals. This is the fastest and most desirable/reliable AUTODIN method. Various type documents are assembled into messages suitable for electrical transmission as prescribed in JANAP 128

(reference (i)). The messages are addressed to the DAAS facility designated to serve the subscriber without regard to the individual addresses contained in the documents within the message text. The DAAS will accept messages prepared with either the record count or "MTMS" in the record count field of the message header. The record count must appear in the End of Transmission (EOT) trailer record in either instance.

3. AUTODIN Formatted Teletype Messages via Mode Five Terminals. This method was developed to alleviate problems encountered when narrative teletype messages are transmitted directly to supply sources with a Language Media Format (LMF) of TT (Tape to Tape). Supply recipients of a narrative message containing an LMF of TT must duplicate, file and keypunch prior to input to the computer. However, when transmitting a formatted teletype message to DAAS as prescribed below, the originator is assured that the ultimate recipient will receive the documents promptly in a data pattern message suitable for computer processing. The supply recipient can immediately process the documents into the computer and thereby provide more expeditious action. The formatted teletype message has a limitation of 69 characters per data line (i.e., positions 1-69) unless the teletype mode five terminal has been modified to accommodate up to 80 characters. Activities are requested to use the DAAS services by complying with the following instructions:

a. The header for formatted teletype messages transmitted to DAAS will contain an LMF of TC (tape to card) or TT and a CIC of IAZZ or ZYUW and must be addressed to DAAS DAYTON OH (COMM RI RUEOZNA). (See DoD 4140.17-M, Supplement 3 (reference (h)) for a MILSTRIP DEPRA exception.) The text may contain a combination of various logistic documents, e.g., requisitions, followups or modifiers. Columnar number sequence must be maintained; therefore, paragraph numbering and slashes are not to be used. Also, data fields not applicable are left blank in lieu of entering the letters "BLNK."

b. In October 1984, DAASO modified its programs and now accepts 2 line messages from mode five terminals when the documents to be sent contain more than 69 characters. Again, the messages must be addressed to DAAS DAYTON, OH (COMM RI RUEOZNA) and columnar number sequence will be as follows: positions 1 to 54 of the document will be entered on the first line followed by "10F2" in positions 60 to 63; positions 60 to 80 of the document are entered in positions 1 to 21 of the second line followed by "20F2" in positions 22 to 25. Upon receipt, DAAS converts the 2 lines into a single 80 column document prior to processing/transmitting to the ultimate recipient. The ultimate recipient receives a machine readable document (vice 2 lines requiring keypunching) which effects savings in time and money.

c. Any locally approved columnar form can be used to prepare the message text. However, it is important that communications personnel transmit the text data exactly as it appears on the form. For example, if the form reflects two consecutive blank columns of data but the communicator erroneously spaces one or three times, it will cause columnar misalignment and be subjected to rejection by DAAS.

4. Dial-up Communications Network. Data pattern and/or narrative messages are transmitted from subscribers of the International Logistics Communications System (ILCS) to DAASO via the International Switched Telephone Network. ILCS

was developed for the improvement of logistics communications services to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries but the system is also used by some DoD activities and U.S. contractors, primarily those that are not supported by AUTODIN. (See chapter 6 for ILCS details.)

5. Mail or Courier. DAAS has established procedures to process documents received by mail or by courier in punched card or magnetic tape form. Documents recorded in these media may be sent to a DAAS facility for processing if this action is desirable/required by the originator when service is interrupted by MINIMIZE; there is a terminal malfunction; transmission rate is limited by slow speed terminals; or abnormal volumes are generated by periodic data processing cycles or unusual activity. The originator should contact the assigned DAASO facility prior to mailing or sending by courier. The DAASO facility will approve or designate another DAASO facility to receive the documents. Specific format requirements are as follows:

a. Documents prepared in punched card format will be batched in lots of 498 documents or less per batch. See chapter 7, DoD 4140.17-M (reference (j)) for special procedures that apply to Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) documents. Each batch will be preceded by a message header card and followed by an EOT card. Each delivery will be accompanied by a letter of transmittal that identifies the cards submitted and gives all pertinent information relative to their origin and the required processing. Any documents rejected from a batch will reference the message header when they are returned to the originator.

b. Documents prepared in magnetic tape format will be batched in lots of 498 documents or less per batch. Each batch on the tape will be preceded by a message header record image and followed by an EOT record image. CIC from appendix A4 will be used in each header/EOT record image. The number of documents per tape is limited to 20,000. However, multiple tapes may be mailed in the same shipment. The tape will be one-half inch, industry compatible, and written in one of the following modes: 9 track, 800 bpi, American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), or 9 track 800 bpi, Extended Binary-Coded-Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC). There will not be a header label or a tape mark in front of the message header of the first batch. Each record (message header, detail card image, or EOT) will be a single 80 character block. End of data on each tape will be indicated by two tape marks. Message header and EOT format will be as prescribed by JANAP 128, (reference (i)), as though the messages were for transmission through AUTODIN. Each shipment of one or more tapes will be accompanied by a letter of transmittal that fully describes the tape specifications, all record layouts, the options used to produce tape(s), and includes counts of the documents on each tape. Any documents rejected from a tape submission will reference the appropriate batch message header when they are returned to the originator.

E. MESSAGE PREPARATION

1. Documents will be assembled into messages suitable for electrical transmission in accordance with communications procedures contained in JANAP 128 (reference (i)).

a. Unclassified messages (see appendix A1) will be addressed to the DAASO facility designated to serve the activity, without regard to the addresses contained in the documents within the message text.

b. Classified messages will not be sent via DAAS. They will be sent directly to the intended recipient, e.g., from requisitioner directly to the appropriate SoS.

2. In addition to the computer readable logistic documents described above, service-type messages are received by DAASO. Messages of this type will be prepared as prescribed in JANAP 128 for recovery, retransmission and tracer actions.

F. MINIMIZE PROCEDURES

1. From Subscribers to DAAS. During periods when MINIMIZE conditions are imposed, DAASO will continue to be designated as the destination point for logistic documents. Continuous transmission of logistic documents via AUTODIN during MINIMIZE is expected to be the rule rather than the exception. The following basic rules apply:

a. DAAS subscribers outside the geographical area of the MINIMIZE condition will continue to designate DAAS as the destination point for AUTODIN data pattern (card) messages and formatted teletype messages.

b. DAAS subscribers within the geographical area of the MINIMIZE condition will transmit to DAAS by AUTODIN data pattern message, formatted teletype message, mail or courier in accordance with ACP 121 under conditions of the announced MINIMIZE. Whether or not documents will be mailed or carried by courier to DAASO will depend upon the commander's decision on implementation of the announced MINIMIZE. If mail or courier is used, follow the specifications in subsection D 5.

c. After processing of documents received, DAASO becomes the responsible agent for carrying the documents on to their final destination. DAASO, as the responsible agent (retransmitter), will implement any MINIMIZE procedure imposed on their addressees.

2. From DAAS to Subscribers. DAAS processing rules will be changed (if necessary) to coincide with requirements imposed by MINIMIZE. Documents received through AUTODIN, by mail, or by courier will be processed by DAAS for output in messages or by mail in consideration of the following MINIMIZE applications:

a. There may be instances in which MINIMIZE is imposed to limit, or to preclude transmission of, logistics traffic to a communications terminal(s) within a designated area(s). In these instances, DAASO as the message originator, will determine whether or not the documents are to be transmitted via AUTODIN or by mail.

b. Documents to be mailed (in lieu of normal transmission through data pattern terminals) to activities within a MINIMIZE area will be recorded in punched cards or on magnetic tape for dispatch. The media used by DAASO will be dependent upon the volume of documents to be dispatched to a destination. Magnetic tape (see subsection D 5 b. for specifications) will normally be used for transmitting large volumes of documents to destinations such as Inventory Control Points (ICPs) and depots. When acceptable to the addressee, uninterpreted punched cards will be used for small volumes of documents sent to

destinations normally serviced by a data pattern terminal.

G. REJECTS FROM DAAS

1. Documents which cannot be processed by the DAAS are reconstructed into new messages and returned to the originating communications terminal. Document processing by DAAS requires that only certain data fields be interrogated, edited, or verified as valid for acceptance. Documents which the DAAS is unable to process are returned to the message originator with a narrative statement or code outlining the specific reason for return. The receiving activity must recognize that the returned documents and related narratives or codes are based upon the first discrepancy detected in processing, and other inconsistencies may exist in the same documents which the DAAS narrative may not reference.
2. The DAAS discards the entire message when it contains a CIC other than as authorized in appendix A4, or when received with an erroneous card count. The originating communications terminal is advised in the above instances.
3. All service requests generated by DAASO specify whether the discarded documents/messages are to be re-entered into the communication system as a retransmission or as a resubmission. The CIC ZDKW in the pilot header of a retransmitted message is removed by the DAAS and replaced in the same manner as described for documents in a message received with a suspected duplicate sentinel.
4. See chapter 4, section K for DAAS reject procedures.

H. REQUESTS FOR RESUBMISSIONS

1. There may be instances in which messages sent by the DAAS are received in a garbled or incomplete condition or with dropped punches. The DAAS does not edit the total content of documents being processed. It does examine those elements of data required for determining the appropriate addressee as well as other data elements in accordance with chapter 4, section K. Accordingly, garbling or dropped punches related to data elements, not subject to editing, are processed undetected by the DAAS.
2. DAASO retransmits or resubmits designated messages when requested by the receiver. The request should comply with established communications procedures to specify the message number and date/time field. The request should identify the error(s) in the transmission and indicate whether the message is to be retransmitted with a pilot header containing CIC ZDKW or resubmitted without a pilot header.

I. REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENT TRACER ACTION

DAASO maintains input and output messages on tape for a minimum of 30 calendar days. If subscribers desire an audit trace of specific message documents, they will direct a service message to their assigned DAASO facility, ATTN: Communications Specialist. The request for direct action will contain message header data of the subscriber output message which contained the document(s) in question. The specific document number(s) will also be cited. DAASO will do an input/output history trace and furnish the

subscriber with the DAAS output message(s) which contained the documents being traced. If the subscriber desires DAASO to verify the Time of Receipt (TOR) of the DAAS output message by the supply source, the service message should so indicate. Otherwise, DAASO will furnish the subscriber with DAAS output message data so the subscriber can accomplish the desired action.

J. ITEM SoS INTERROGATIONS. The DAAS provides item SoS data in response to interrogation requests. The SoS data provided are extracted from that SoS data currently resident in the DIDS repository. Sequencing of the interrogations is not required by DAASO because the SoS data are recorded in random access mode. The DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received from the requester. The response will reflect the NSN/NIIN (as contained in the request) and the SoS recorded for the IMM, Air Force, Army, Navy and Navy Special Rules (see appendix A3, table 1). If there is an FSC in the SoS record of the Service/Agency of the inquirer, that FSC will be entered in positions 66-69 of the response DI Code QUR transaction. If the SoS column of the Service/Agency of the inquirer does not contain an FSC, the SoS column of the IMM, Air Force, Army, or Navy, in that order of priority, will be checked, and if an FSC is found, it will be entered in positions 66-69 of the DI Code QUR. The alpha character in position 65 of the DI Code QUR will indicate which SoS record was used for selecting the FSC shown in positions 66-69. The alpha designators for position 65 are: I for IMM, A for Army, F for Air Force, or N for Navy. If there is no source recorded in the DAAS SoS record, positions 66-69 of the DI Code QUR will be blank. The SoS codes consist of RI code and special codes described in appendix C1.

1. AUTODIN CIC IHJC Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and served by a data pattern terminal. The message may contain up to 498 item interrogation documents. It will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC IHJC. Response by the DAASO is assembled into a message, identified by CIC IHJD, and addressed to the originating RI code. Formats in appendix C1 apply.

2. AUTODIN CIC THHF Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities which are served by a data pattern terminal but are not identified by an assigned RI code. Interrogation of this type will be prepared without a DI code in positions 1-3 and without the originating RI code in positions 4-6, but will reflect the NSN in positions 8-20. The message may contain up to 498 item interrogation documents. It will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC THHF. The message will also include a narrative as part of the text to identify the documents as interrogations and to advise whether responses are to be mailed or transmitted electrically. Responses which are transmitted electrically will be assembled in the format outlined in appendix C1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank.

3. Mail Interrogation/Responses. This technique is limited to those activities which are not served by a data pattern terminal or when the requester does not desire to receive the responses via AUTODIN. The interrogation may be prepared in letter, punched card, or magnetic tape form.

a. Letter interrogations will indicate the NSN or NIIN of the item(s) to be interrogated. DAASO responds with a listing of the SoS record which is mailed to the requester.

b. Punched card interrogations will indicate the NSN of the item(s) to be interrogated in positions 8-20. The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of cards to be interrogated and whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or punched card. If punched cards are to be used for response action, the DAAS will punch the cards in the format outlined in appendix C1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank.

c. Magnetic tape interrogations will indicate the NSN of the item(s) to be interrogated. The tape will be one-half inch and written in either 800 or 1600 bpi density. The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of items to be interrogated, describe the layout and blocking factors, and indicate whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or magnetic tape form. In the event magnetic tape is to be used for response, the DAAS will prepare the tape in the format outlined in appendix C1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank. Tape characteristics will be the same as specified in subsection D 5 b.

4. Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to a small volume of items, five or less, where it is feasible to continue a telephone conversation for the length of time required to make the interrogations and read the responses back to the requester.

K. ACTIVITY ADDRESS INTERROGATIONS. DAAS provides activity addresses in response to interrogation requests. The addresses provided are extracted from the DoDAAF as updated by Services and Agency CSPs.

1. AUTODIN Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and served by a data pattern terminal. To preclude difficulties in preparing response messages, the interrogation messages should be limited to no more than 40 DoDAAC interrogations. The interrogation message will be addressed to the DAAS facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC IHJC. The DAAS response message will be identified by CIC IHJD, and will be addressed to the originating RI code. Sequencing of the interrogations is not required. The DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received. The system provides for the single address interrogation of Type of Address Code (TAC), TAC 1 (mail), TAC 2 (freight), TAC 3 (billing) or all TACs. In the event a TAC 2 or TAC 3 is interrogated and not found on the file but a valid TAC 1 address exists for the activity, the response will include the TAC 1 address with instructions that it be used for shipping or billing, as applicable. If the address interrogated is not on the file or is deleted, the response will so indicate. Complete interrogation and response card formats are contained in appendix C3.

2. Mail Interrogation/Response. This technique may be used by activities which cannot receive or do not desire an AUTODIN response. The interrogation may be submitted in punched card or magnetic tape form.

a. Punched card interrogations will be in the RI Code QD_ format contained in appendix C3 except that positions 4-6 will be blank. The response will be an address listing which will be mailed to the requester.

b. Magnetic tape interrogations will indicate the DoDACCs to be interrogated. Tape specifications will be as outlined in subsection D 5 b.

The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of items to be interrogated, the record layout and blocking factors, and whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or magnetic tape form. In the event magnetic tape is selected, the DAAS tape will be in the DoDAAF Maintenance Card Format outlined in appendix C2.

3. Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to no more than five DoDAAFs.

L. DoD RI CODE INTERROGATIONS. DAASO will provide RI code addresses in response to interrogation requests. The addressees and associated data provided are extracted from the DoD file as updated by Service/Agency coordinators. Interrogation and response procedures are:

1. AUTODIN Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and serviced by a data pattern terminal. To preclude difficulties in preparing response messages, the interrogation message should be limited to not more than 40 RI code interrogations. The interrogation message will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the activity and will contain CIC IHJC. The DAAS response message will be identified by CIC IHJD, and will be addressed to the originating RI code. Sequencing of the interrogations is not required. DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received. If the RI code interrogated is not on file or is deleted, the response will so indicate. Complete interrogation and response card formats are contained in appendix C6.

2. Mail Interrogation/Response. This technique may be used by activities which cannot receive or do not desire an AUTODIN response. The interrogation may be submitted in punched card or magnetic tape format. Punched card interrogations will be in the DI Code QD format contained in appendix C6, except that positions 4-6 will be blank. The response will be a listing which will be mailed to the requester.

3. Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to no more than five RI Codes.

CHAPTER 4

DAASO PROCESSING PROCEDURES**A. GENERAL**

1. All computer readable logistics documents can be processed by DAAS. Logistic documents which contain narrative exception/supplemental data cannot be processed by DAAS. Input to DAAS is accomplished by data pattern or format message through AUTODIN, direct dial networks or by mail. The methods of transmitting to DAAS are described in chapter 3, section D. The DAAS output (described in section D) is transmitted by data pattern or format message through AUTODIN, direct dial network or by mail, as appropriate, based upon the rules and records described in this manual.
2. Records used by DAAS to process documents are illustrated in appendix A3. The item SoS recorded (appendix A3, table 1) contains the SoS for each NIIN as recorded by the IMM, Air Force, Army and Navy through DIDS to DAAS. The item SoS record is maintained in accordance with the procedures in chapter 2, section B. The item SoS record also contains a Navy special code that cross-references a Navy subsidiary SoS record (appendix A3, table 2) that is applied, when routing documents for specific Navy activities, to determine the appropriate material supply point for the requisitioning activity.

3. The other records illustrated in appendix A3, tables 3 through 8, are records of RI codes, activity addresses, weapons systems managers, distribution codes, and Military Assistance Program (MAP) Country Codes cross-referenced to associated routing codes and addresses. Tables 3 through 8 are maintained by DAASO in accordance with changes to the DoDAAD, ACP 117, MILSTRIP, Military Service manuals, and the MAPAD.

B. EDITING MESSAGE HEADER DATA. The DAAS maintains two message header files, one at Dayton, Ohio, and one at Tracy, California. Each file contains message header information received by DAAS for a 30 calendar day period. All incoming data pattern message headers at each site are processed against the local message header file.

1. If the incoming message header has a CIC denoting "Suspected Duplicate" (SUSDUPE) and the header information matches a record in the resident DAAS message header file, which reveals the message has been previously received, the entire SUSDUPE message will be deleted.
2. If the incoming message header has a CIC denoting SUSDUPE but the other data in the header does not match any record in the resident message header file, the DAAS will remove the SUSDUPE sentinel and continue processing of the message.
3. If the DAAS receives a message without a SUSDUPE sentinel, but the message header information matches a record in the DAAS Message Header File, which indicates that the message has been previously received by DAAS, the

entire message will be deleted and a communications service message will be sent to the Originating Station Routing Identifier (OSRI). The service message will advise the originating station that the message was deleted and request that it be reviewed for duplication, and if not a duplicate, the originating station should resubmit the document(s) in a new message.

4. If a message contains an inappropriate CIC or a variance exists between the actual card count and the record count furnished by the originator, the message is discarded and the originator is so advised.

C. PROCESSING ACCEPTED MESSAGES

1. After processing, documents for a given destination are batched, a message header and a EOT are prepared, and a new message is assembled for transmission through AUTODIN/direct dial networks. Documents to be mailed are accumulated for the normal mail cycle. All other documents are accumulated by destination in consideration of the applicable message precedence and document priority. The message precedence and CIC are assigned in accordance with the appendix A4, Correlation Table.

2. A single input message normally contains documents that could be output in several messages generated by DAAS. Multiple input messages from various users may contain documents that are combined into a single DAAS output message. The DAAS output messages are identified with message numbers other than those applied by the originator. Each DAAS site maintains for a minimum of 30 calendar days, a history record of all documents processed. This history record includes cross-reference data that relates documents in the DAAS output message to the appropriate subscriber input message. So, all tracer actions or requests for resubmissions should be referred to the DAASO facility from which received.

D. DAAS METHODS OF TRANSMITTING DATA. After determining the appropriate supply address, the DAAS transmission is accomplished by using the following modes of communication.

1. Message Output. Message output by DAAS is in accordance with communications procedures prescribed by JANAP 128 (reference (i)). They are separated by message CIC and Message Precedence Code. The messages are assembled by COMM RI as appropriate for:

a. Transmission through AUTODIN to Data Pattern Terminals listed in applicable ACP 117 (reference (g)). Unless otherwise specifically exempted, documents destined for activities served by communications terminals of this type are transmitted through AUTODIN without consideration of the document media/status code. Requests for exemption will be directed to Service/Agency focal points listed in chapter 1, section F. Message size is regulated by the capacity of the receiving data terminal. The output batching technique is described in detail in section E.

b. Transmission through AUTODIN to other than Data Pattern Terminals listed in applicable ACP 117 (reference (g)). Unless otherwise exempted, messages of this type (format messages) are limited to those activities in Naval Telecom Users Manual NTP(3). Requests for exemption will be directed to

Service/Agency focal points listed in chapter 1, section F. Documents transmitted in this manner are further limited to those in which the media/status code requests electrical transmission. The messages are addressed to applicable Guard Station COMM RIs and are limited to 42 documents per message. Messages to Navy units are further batched by Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS)/Casualty Report (CASREP)/Maintenance/Ordnance destinations.

2. Dial-up Communications Network. Documents and/or narrative messages destined for subscribers to the International Logistics Communications System (ILCS) are transmitted to these activities via the International Switched Telephone Network on a dial-up basis. ILCS was developed for the improvement of logistics communications services to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries but the system is also used by some DoD activities and U.S. contractors, primarily those that are not supported by AUTODIN. (See chapter 6 for ILCS details.)

3. Mail Output. The DAAS forwards interpreted punched cards by first class mail when documents are not subject to AUTODIN/direct dial networks or during periods of MINIMIZE as prescribed in section F. The documents, of varying types and supply priorities, are accumulated by DAAS on an established cycle, normally once per day, and mailed to the appropriate addressee. Normal mailing includes 25 cards or less per envelope. When a sufficient quantity of documents is accumulated, they are placed in boxes and mailed to the appropriate addressees.

E. BATCHING

1. Documents transmitted to AUTODIN data pattern terminals, except as set forth in section M, are accumulated up to 10 minutes for MILSTRIP supply priorities 1-8 and for those documents designated as Priority (P) in DAAS message precedence column, and up to 1 hour for all other documents listed in appendix A4. These messages do not exceed:

- a. 60 transactions in messages to terminals of 12 cards per minute speed.
- b. 498 transactions in messages to terminals of other than 12 cards per minute speed.

2. Documents transmitted in format messages to other than data pattern terminals are accumulated up to 1 hour without regard to supply priority and will not exceed 42 documents per message.

F. MESSAGE/MAIL OUTPUT DURING MINIMIZE. The DAAS processing rules will be changed to coincide with requirements imposed by MINIMIZE upon applicable communications terminals. Documents received through AUTODIN, by mail, or by courier will be processed by DAASO for output in messages or by mail in consideration of the following MINIMIZE applications:

1. There may be instances in which MINIMIZE is imposed to limit, or to preclude transmission of logistics traffic to a communications terminal(s) within a designated area(s). In these instances, DAASO as the message originator, determines whether the documents are to be transmitted via AUTODIN or by mail.

2. Documents to be mailed (in lieu of normal transmission through data pattern terminals) to activities within a MINIMIZE area will be recorded in punched cards or on magnetic tape for dispatch. The media used by DAASO is dependent upon the volume of documents to be dispatched to a destination. Magnetic tape is normally used for transmitting large volumes of documents to destinations such as Inventory Control Points (ICPs) and depots. When acceptable to the addresses, uninterpreted punched cards are used for small volumes of documents sent to destinations normally serviced by a data pattern terminal.

G. HOW DAAS DETERMINES ADDRESSEES. Documents processed by DAAS are categorized as traffic to be routed or traffic to be passed.

1. Traffic Routed by DAAS Rules and Records. Routed traffic is defined as those documents for which DAAS rules and records are used to determine the addressee regardless of the destination cited by the document originator. The DAAS rules and records for routing documents are tailored for the Services/Agencies. For example, a designated document may be routed by one rule/record for the Army and by a different rule/record for the Navy or Air Force. Also, a Service/Agency can specify if DAAS rules/records are to apply to all or only some of its activities (e.g., DAAS routes Navy requisition documents in accordance with the item SoS record for only those Navy activities listed in appendix B2, paragraph 1). DAAS applies two basic techniques to route documents namely, the use of Service/Agency special processing rules and the item SoS records. The DAAS first checks to see if the parent Service/Agency of the originator of the document has an appendix B, Special Processing Rules, that applies. If a special processing rule does not apply, the item SoS record depicted in appendix A3, table 1 is used to route the document.

2. Traffic Passed to Addressee Designated by Originator. Passed traffic is defined as those documents that are routinely forwarded to the addressee designated by the originator of the document. Passed traffic includes supply/shipment status, materiel release orders, redistribution orders, most MILSTRAP documents and can also include some requisitions and referral orders as indicated in subsection G 1 above.

H. RULES FOR ROUTING BY ITEM SoS RECORD. If the originator of the document is other than an Army, Navy, or Air Force activity, routing is determined by examining the IMM column of the SoS record. If the document was originated by an Army, Navy or Air Force activity, the entry in the SoS column of the parent Service is used to determine the routing as follows:

1. If the SoS in the Service record is an activity of that Service and is an active SoS, the document is routed to the SoS in the Service record.

2. If the SoS in the Service record is an inactive source or an IMM source, the document is routed to the SoS in the IMM record. (If the IMM record is blank, the document is routed to the SoS in the Service records.)

3. If the SoS in the Service record is an activity of another Service, the document is routed to the other Service record. (If the other Service record is blank, coded inactivated or contains an IMM source, the document is routed to the IMM SoS; however if the IMM record is blank, the document is routed to the originating Service record.)

4. If the SoS filed in the Service record is blank, the document is routed to the SoS in the IMM record. (If the IMM record is blank, the document is passed to the "Routing Identifier, to" entry in positions 4-6 of the document.)

I. DAAS REROUTES. Documents routed by DAAS may be transmitted to a destination other than indicated in the document by the originator. The originator is advised in each instance when DAAS changes the destination of a document.

1. Status for Rerouted MILSTRIP Transactions. When DAAS reroutes a MILSTRIP requisition, passing order, or a referral order, the notification is a standard RI Code AE9 MILSTRIP document with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 and the changed RI codes in positions 67-69. The originator is also advised in each instance when DAAS changes the destination of an excess report DI Code FTC, FTE, or FTF document. The notification is a FTQ document with Status Code TZ (destination change) or T5 (FSC change) in positions 65-66, the DAAS RI code in positions 4-6 and the changed RI code in positions 67-69.

2. Status for Rerouted MILSTRAP Transactions. When the DAAS reroutes a MILSTRAP special program requirement or logistics asset support estimate transaction, the notification is a standard RI Code DZ9 MILSTRAP document with MILSTRIP Status Code BM in positions 79-80 and RI code of the correct source of supply in 67-69.

J. CODING INACTIVATED ITEMS

As prescribed by the Defense Inactive Item Program, a determination is made by DAAS when processing requisitioning documents as to whether the Service/IMM record used for routing is coded inactivated. The DAAS inserts an "I" in the MILSTRIP demand code field, position 44 of the document, to advise that it pertains to an inactivated item of supply. This procedure is applied by DAAS for those requisitions routed in accordance with item SoS records.

K. REJECTS

1. Rejecting MILSTRIP Documents for Local Procurement. The DAAS will reject documents to be routed by the IMM SoS record when that source is coded decentralized (D9 -or XDG). This procedure is limited in application to CONUS requisitions which do not contain Advice Code 2A. An RI Code AE9 document with Status Code CP is returned to the originator of the document. For procedures applicable to Navy, see appendix B2, paragraph 2.

2. Rejecting MILSTRAP Documents. The DAAS will validate MILSTRAP logistics asset support estimate and special program requirements transactions (RI Codes DTA, DTD, DYA, DYC, DYD, DYG, DYH, DYJ, and DYL only). Invalid transactions will be returned to originators using the MILSTRAP RI Code DZG Transaction Reject containing the appropriate reject advice code in positions 79-80 as follows:

- a. Reject Advice Code AD when the NIIN cannot be identified.
- b. Reject Advice Code AX when the correct source of supply is GSA.

c. Rejecting MILSBILLS Documents. DAAS will validate and reject MILSBILLS documents as prescribed in DoD 4000.25-7-M, MILSBILLS.

3. Other Rejects. The DAAS examines certain elements of input transactions to determine the addressee and to assure that the RI code of the activity(ies) that will receive response transaction(s) are valid. Invalid data will cause the DAAS to reject transactions for return to the originator with a narrative description indicating the reason for rejection. Only the rejected transactions are to be processed by the originator for resubmission. This point is important since the corrected transactions will be resubmitted as a new message. Transactions will be returned for the following reasons:

a. Garbling of Documents. Transactions will be returned to the originator for corrections and resubmission as a new message.

b. Invalid DI Code. The DAAS cannot identify the document; the document is not to be transmitted electrically; or the document is not authorized for transmission to the DAAS.

c. Invalid Service Code. The DAAS cannot identify the service code indicated in the document.

d. Invalid RI Code.

(1) "To" RI Code. RI code cannot be determined by use of SoS file, or the "To" RI code is not contained in MILSTRIP, Supplement 1.

(2) "From" RI code for DI Codes D4, D6, D7, D8, D9, DA, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DJ, DK, DL, DU, DW, DZ, and JTH, the appropriate data field contains other than blanks, or valid RI code from MILSTRIP, Supplement 1.

e. Invalid Activity Address Code. Code not recorded in DoDAAF.

f. Invalid NIIN. The NIIN contains alphabetic characters or blanks.

L. FSC VALIDATION FOR MILSTRAP DOCUMENTS

The DAAS will edit MILSTRAP logistics asset support estimate and special program requirements (RI Code DTA, DTD, DYA, DYC, DYD, DYE, DYJ and DYL only) for compatibility between the FSC and the NIIN. When the FSC and NIIN are not compatible, DAAS will correct the FSC and transmit to the originator a MILSTRAP DI Code DZ9 Status Notification with MILSTRIP Status Code BG in positions 79-80.

M. NSN VALIDATION AND SOURCE EDIT OF EXCESS REJECT DOCUMENTS

1. The DAAS edits excess report reject documents (DI Code FTR) received from inventory manager which contain Advice Codes SC (not under inventory management of . . .) and SD (NSN not identifiable). The edit is made to determine if the original excess report DI Code FTE has been set to the correct inventory manager (some excess reports are sent directly to inventory manager without going through DAAS) and to determine whether the appropriate FSC was cited in the NSN. DAAS then converts the FTR rejects to FTEs, with corrected FSC, and sends the FTE back to the rejecting inventory manager for supply action or routes the FTE to the correct inventory manager.

2. When DAAS converts DI Code FTR to FTE under the procedure in this paragraph, an RI Code FTQ document with Status Code TZ (FTE document routed to

activity in positions 67-69) or T5 (FSC has been changed) is furnished to inform the status recipient, designated in position 7, of the FSC change and/or the reroute action by DAAS. The ICP/IMM to which the FTE document has been sent will always be recorded in positions 67-69. Details of DAAS FTE/FTR processing are contained in DoD 4140.17-M, MILSTRIP (reference (h)).

N. CONVERSION OF PART NUMBER (P/N) REQUISITIONS TO NSN REQUISITIONS. Part numbers received by DAAS in RI Code A02/A0B requisitions are referred to the DIDS to determine if the P/N in the requisition can be cross-referenced to the appropriate NSN and converted to an NSN requisition (DI Code A01/A0A).

1. Upon successful processing through the DAAS edit, the P/N requisition and the date/time of its entry is recorded in a suspense file. At that time, a P/N interrogation (DIDS input RI Code LSD) is created and transmitted to DLSC. The P/N requisition remains in the suspense file until a response (DIDS output DI Code KSD) transaction has been received from DLSC or until 12 hours have elapsed since the date/time of the P/N requisition entry into the suspense file.

2. If no response has been received from DLSC after 12 hours, the P/N requisition will be removed from the suspense file and processed as a P/N requisition (RI Code A02/A0B). These P/N requisitions are normally passed to the activity identified by the DI code in positions 4-6. (See Air Force exception in appendix B3, paragraph 4.)

3. Interrogation responses (DI Code KSD) from DLSC are processed against the P/N requisition suspense file. Any DI Code KSD response for which there is no matching entry will be discarded. When the DI Code KSD matches an item on the suspense file, the item will be retrieved from the suspense file and:

a. When the DI Code KSD response contains screening codes K1 or K2 or codes P1 or P2 (Definitive match - Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) 2 or 3), the NSN in the DI Code KSD response will be screened against the NSN SoS record of the applicable Service or IMM/Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager (WIMM) SoS. If DAAS is able to route the requisition by NSN SoS, the P/N is changed to the matching NSN and the RI Code is changed to A01/A0A as appropriate. If the DAAS SoS file does not contain an SoS to which a requisition can be routed:

(1) (For P/N requisitions with DI code other than GSA in positions 4-6.) The P/N requisition will continue through normal P/N (RI Code A02/A0B) processing procedures and will not be converted to an NSN (DI Code A01/A0A) requisition.

(2) (For P/N requisitions with GSA DI code in positions 4-6). The P/N will be changed to NSN, the DI code will be changed from A02/A0B to A01/A0A, and the NSN requisition passed to GSA (DI code in positions 4-6).

b. When the DI Code KSD response contains screening codes other than K1, K2, P1, or P2, the P/N requisition will be processed through normal P/N (DI Code A02/A0B) procedures but without the conversion to NSN.

4. When a DI Code A02/A0B requisition is converted to a DI Code A01/A0A requisition, a DI Code AE9 transaction with Status Code BG is transmitted in accordance with the media and status code and distribution code. The converted requisition is then processed as an original DI Code A01/A0A requisition.

5. When an A02 requisition is not converted to an A01 requisition, and positions 57-59 contain Project Code JZ0, JZC, OR JXM, the requisition is passed to Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) (S9C). Exception: When an A02 requisition has Project Code JZ0 with a Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM) of 19207, the document is passed to the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command (RI Code AKZ).

O. PROCESSING OF INTERFUND BILLING AND BILLING ADJUSTMENT DOCUMENTS

The DAAS processes billing and billing adjustment documents in accordance with DoD 4000.25-7-M, MILSBILLS.

P. TELECOMMUNICATION TRANSMISSION OF FMS NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY (NOA) REPLY DOCUMENT DI CODE AD5

All AD5 documents being transmitted by the DAAS to a storage activity are transmitted in a separate message (not batched with other A series documents), using CIC IAZZ, with a text header card reading: "FORWARD AD5 DOCUMENTS TO INSTALLATION TRANS OFFICER IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT."

CHAPTER 5

LOGISTICS INFORMATION DATA SERVICES (LIDS)**A. GENERAL**

LIDS reports are prepared and distributed to activities designated by the focal points listed at chapter 1, section F. LIDS reports are extracted from a history data base of all documents processed by DAASO. Selected data are published on a monthly, quarterly, or semiannual basis as required by the focal points. These reports are furnished in microfiche, unless exception to receive printed copy is requested. The published reports reflect statistical data requested by the Service/Agency. Special reports related to documents processed by DAAS are available upon official request. These reports will be published on a "one-time" or temporary basis. Continuing reports require approval in accordance with section B below.

B. REPORTS CONTROL

Reports Control Symbol DD-MIL(M)1113 is assigned to the LIDS reports described in section C below. Changes or additions to these reports are subject to prior approval of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

C. DATA PROVIDED BY THE LIDS

1. Section 1. Document Volumes. Section 1 reflects the volume of documents received from or sent to each Service. Volumes are given by document series (A, B, FT, etc.) and RI code (AOA, A01, A0B, A02, AF1, etc.). Other counts include documents routed, passed and rejected by DAAS (invalid DoDAAAC, DI code, invalid RI code, etc.).

2. Section 1. Document Volumes Origins. This section reflects the document volume transmitted to DAAS. It is prepared by Service/Agency code.

a. The data is further broken down by:

(1) Input COMM RI narrative name.

(2) Documents received from:

(a) Priority
(b) Routine

(3) Documents sent to:

(a) Priority
(b) Routine

b. A special Section 2 is also prepared for Ships by associated activities.

c. All the above are compiled monthly.

3. Section 3. This section is divided into two subsections, basic and Supplement 1:

a. Basic, Monthly Volumes by Service/Agency Routing Indicator Codes. Includes count of requisitions, passing orders, referral orders, issue transactions, total demands, cancellations, AF followups, AT followups and materiel release orders (DI Code A5) by priorities, and customer excess materiel to/from RI codes.

b. Supplement 1. Item Control Point Excess Report Document Volume. This subsection is prepared monthly to report the document volume of excess report responses. It is prepared by Service/Agency to show:

(1) Monthly volume by response code.

(2) Twelve months accumulation.

4. Section 4. Item Action Frequency. This section reflects the frequency of requisitions on NIINs. It is prepared separately for each Service/Agency.

a. Volume per Service/Agency for each frequency interval.

b. Volume per RI code (monthly).

5. Section 5. High Action Items. This section pertains to items in Section 4 which were requisitioned more than 100 times. It is prepared monthly for each Service/Agency.

a. NSN.

b. Quantity requisitioned by Service/Agency.

c. SoS.

6. Section 6. Reserved.

7. Section 7. Communications Pipeline (Document Date vs Message Header Date). This section contains the results of comparing the document date with the date in the AUTODIN input message header (excluding suspected duplicates). It is prepared for each Service/Agency to show the number of documents by different time lapse frequency; post dated, same calendar day, 1 calendar day, 2 calendar days, 3 calendar days, 4 calendar days, 5 calendar days, 6 calendar days, 7 calendar days, 8-15 calendar days, 16-30 calendar days, older than 30 calendar days, total and the individual percentages. This report is for requisition documents only.

8. Section 8. Communications Pipeline (Document Date vs Date Received by DAAS). This section is the same as Section 7 except the time comparison is made by comparing the date in the document with the date the document is received by DAAS.

9. Section 9. Communications Pipeline (message Date/Time vs Date/Time received by DAAS). This section contains the result of comparing the date/time in the AUTODIN message header with the date/time the message is received by DAAS. It is prepared for each Service/Agency to show the number of documents in each time lapse frequency of 0-1 hours, 1-4 hours, 4-8 hours, 8-12 hours, 12-24 hours, and older than 24 hours.

10. Section 10. Communications Pipeline Extract. This section consists of an extract of delinquencies contained in Pipeline Sections 7, 8 and 9. It identifies the documents and originating activities when established standards have not been met for creating documents and transmitting messages. This is accomplished by individual documents, message or calendar day. It is prepared separately for each Service/Agency by request only.

11. Section 11. DAASO FMS Notice of Availability (NOA) Documents (DI Code "AD"). This section is divided into two parts.

a. Part one. DAASO FMS Notice of Availability Documents. This part of Section 11, LIDS, is published monthly for the first 2 months of a quarter, and consolidated into a quarterly report at the end-of-the quarter. No monthly listing is published for the last month of the quarter. This is a listing of all DI Code AD documents (AD1, AD2, AD3, AD4 and AD5) flowing through DAAS, and will be printed in FMS Notice Number sequence to reflect the following data:

(1) Heading: DAASO FMS NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FOR MONTH OF _____.

(2) Field 1: Image of DI Code AD document (Reference: Appendices C27, C28, and C29, DoD 4140.17-M, (reference (j)).

(3) Field 2: Reject code (see listing below).

(4) Field 3: Date of rejection.

(5) Field 4: Originator's message identification (same as Field 4, Part I, Section 11, LIDS).

b. Part Two. DAASO FMS Notice of Availability Rejects. This part of Section 11, LIDS is published monthly. This report is a listing of all DIC AD documents (AD1, AD2, AD3 and AD4) rejected by DAAS back to the submitting storage activity, and will be printed in FMS Notice Number sequence separately for each submitting Service/Agency to reflect the following data:

(1) Heading: DAASO FMS NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY REJECTS FOR MONTH OF _____.

(2) Field 1: Image of DIC AD document (reference: Appendices C20 and C21, DoD 4140.17-M, MILSTRIP).

(3) Field 2: Reject code (see legend below).

(4) Field 3: Date of rejection.

(5) Field 4: Originator's message identification (same as Field 4, Part I, Section 11, LIDS).

(6) Reject code legend (to appear at bottom of each monthly listing):

<u>REJECT CODE</u>	<u>REASON FOR REJECT</u>
AD	Details not equal to count in positions 7-10 of NOA (number of AD2 (AD4) documents not equal to count in positions 7-10 in AD1 (AD3)).
AF	Incompatible FMS notice numbers, positions 61-77.
AH	No AD1/AD3 NOA key document preceding AD2/AD4 NOA detail documents.
AL	Country code, positions 19-20, invalid mechanized NOA.
D3	DI code, positions 1-3, invalid for DAAS processing (not AD1 thru AD5).

12. Section 12. DAAS SoS Records. This section is divided into two parts.

a. Part I. DAAS SoS File Summary. This part of Section 12 contains statistical data pertaining to the DAAS SoS records. This report will be prepared separately for each Service/Agency and the report will be prepared separately for each Service/Agency and the entire report distributed to the DAAS Focal Points as follows:

- (1) Army - As requested.
- (2) Navy - Monthly.
- (3) Air Force - Monthly.
- (4) Marine Corps - Monthly.
- (5) Coast Guard - Monthly.
- (6) GSA - Monthly.
- (7) DIA - As requested.

b. Part II. DAAS Interim SoS File. This part of Section 12 contains a complete printout of the DAAS interim SoS record. This report will be distributed the same as Part I (above).

13. Section 13. Project Code 3AA Requests and Issues (DIA only). Monthly reports are prepared depicting Project Code 3AA document volumes as follows:

- a. The number of A0, A3, A4, and D7 documents containing Project

Code 3AA submitted to each Defense Supply Center (DSC) by each Service. The counts indicate the number of documents containing D or M signal codes and the number containing other than D or M.

b. The number of AE status documents containing Project Code 3AA and Status Code BN (free issue) sent by each DSC by each Service, indicating the number of documents containing D or M and other than D or M signal codes.

14. Section 14. Navy Requisition Response Time Reports (Monthly).

a. Scope: The required output tape should reflect the results of matching MILSTRIP requisitions DI Codes A0 and A4 input to the ICPs via DAAS with documents leaving the ICPs (DI Code A4_ and AE_) which have the same document number. When the arrival and departure times are compared, there will be a history of the time required for the applicable ICP to process a requisition.

b. Report Transmittal: The report will be forwarded on magnetic tape to the Fleet Material Support Office, Code 931, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-5000.

c. Magnetic Tape Characteristics:

(1) Blocking Factor - 30 records per block.

(2) Mode - 9 track, 1600 bpi, no label tape.

d. Procedure:

(1) For each DI Code A0 or A4 document transmitted via DAAS to RI Code N32 or N35, retain the image of all eighty card columns to positions 1-80 of the output tape. The date/time the document is transmitted to the ICP by DAAS should be printed in positions 81-88 of the output tape. When the document number and demand/suffix of the document transmitted to the ICPs (positions 30-44) is matched with the document number and demand/suffix of a document transmitted from the ICPs with DI Code AE_ or AS_, the following information should be printed on the output tapes:

(a) A separate record will be created for each AE_ document received. The data in positions 1-88 will be identical to that in the original record. AE will be written in positions 89-90, status code in positions 91-92, transaction date in positions 101-103 and time of receipt at DAAS in positions 104-111.

(b) If the DI code is A4_, A4 will be written in positions 89-90 and time of receipt at DAAS in positions 93-100 of the original record.

(2) At the end of each month all matched records (positions 1-88) will be written to the report. All matched/unmatched records will be retained for the following month unless/until an AE document with BM, BV, BA, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BC, B4, B6, or C status is received, or an A4 output document is received. No records will be retained over 6 months from the date the original A0_ or A4_ document is received at DAAS.

e. Format: The output format outlined below should include all matched records (positions 1-88) and be in document number (positions 30-43) sequence.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Source</u>
1-80	MILSTRIP data from all documents received at the ICP with DI Code <u>AO</u> and <u>A4</u> .	Positions 1-80 of MILSTRIP requisition entering the ICP.
81-88	Date/time document transmitted to the ICP by DAAS.	DAASO provide.
89-90	DI code of MILSTRIP document leaving the ICP. This document will have the same document number as the incoming requisition.	Positions 1-2 of MILSTRIP document leaving the ICP.
91-92	Status from document leaving the ICP.	Positions 65-66 of MILSTRIP document leaving the ICP.
93-100	Date/time <u>A4</u> document sent by ICP to DAAS.	DAASO provide.
101-103	Julian date of status shown in document leaving the ICP with DI Code <u>AE</u> .	Positions 62-64 of MILSTRIP document leaving the ICP.
104-111	Date/time <u>AE</u> document sent by ICP received at DAAS.	DAASO provide.

15. Section 15. Country Code Up/Down Traffic Report (Air Force only). This section reflects the monthly document volume received and transmitted by each Grant Aid/FMS country to the Air Force via DAAS.

16. Section 16. Report of Air Force logistics intelligence data for analysis of base performance factors. This section is prepared monthly. It contains statistical data indicating performance factors for supply points with selected Air Force major commands, and includes:

- a. Traffic Volumes.
- b. Pipeline Time.
 - (1) Requisitions over 2 calendar days old.
 - (2) Messages over 2 calendar days old.
- c. Identification of selected reject documents.
 - (1) Invalid MILSTRIP RI code - positions 4-6.
 - (2) Invalid DI code - not authorized for DAAS processing - positions 1-3.

(3) Document containing exception data - 5 or E in positions 3 - invalid for AUTODIN.

(4) Intra-Service documents with other than Air Force destinations.

(5) Items identified as local purchase - advice code "CP."

(6) Improper fund citations.

17. Section 17. Reserved.

18. Section 18. Report of Logistics Information Data (Marine Corps Only). This section is prepared monthly in two parts:

a. Selected Unit Transaction Statistics. This report contains the requisition and supply status transaction volume by each Marine Corps activity.

b. Requisition Action to Supply Sources. This report lists the number of transactions passed or routed to supply sources by DAAS for each Marine Corps activity. The selection of supply sources for report consideration is based on monthly volume.

19. Section 19. Reserved.

20. Section 20. Reserved.

21. Section 21. Delinquent Shipment Summary — MRAD Nonresponse

a. This section reflects delinquent MRADs for which 90 calendar days have passed since the date shipped as reflected in the shipment status. Exclusions are cited in DoD 4140.22-M, MILSTRAP, (reference (K)). This section is prepared quarterly by requisitioning Service/Agency and is divided into two subsections and a recapitulation of grand totals.

(1) Subsection 1 contains the total number of DI Codes AS /AU for each applicable activity for which no MRAD has been received and 90-180 calendar days have passed since the ship date reflected in the shipment status. The sequence is by requisitioning activity (positions 30-35) within Services/Agency; by Priority Group I (1-3), II (4-8), III (9-15); total of all priority groups; with a grand total for each priority group. The report position is page eject by Service/Agency (identified by position 30).

(2) Subsection 2 contains the total number of DI Codes AS /AU for each applicable activity for which no MRAD has been received and over 180 calendar days have passed since the ship date reflected in the shipment status. The report format is the same as for Subsection 1.

(3) The recapitulation of grand totals contains a recap of open lines as contained in subsections 1 and 2; response received that matched or did not match to the shipment status in the Transportation Informations System (TIS) File; and the percentages of the matched, unmatched, and delinquent MRADs.

(a) "Open Lines" contains the grand total by Service/Agency of all AS/AU transactions in the TIS for which no MRAD has been received which have aged 1-89 calendar days, 90-180 calendar days, and over 180 calendar days.

(b) "Responses" contain two categories and a total which reflect MRADs received that were matched or unmatched to the TIS.

(c) "Percentages" contain three categories that reflect the percentages of MRADs that matched the TIS and MRADs that did not match the TIS based on total responses received. The percentage of delinquent MRADs (cumulative figure of open lines 90 calendar days and over) is determined from the TIS based on the ship date reflected in the shipment status transactions.

b. Two hard copies (original and one copy) will be provided to the DoD MILSTRAP System Administrator DLSSO-T as of the 15th day of April, July, October and January.

22. Section 22. FAA Activity Report: By specified DI codes. This report is further broken down:

a. By priority (1-3, 4-6, 7-8, and 9-15).

b. From source: RI code.

c. Status Code.

d. Individual totals, for each DI code, by priority, for each source, and grand totals.

23. Section 23. BB, BC Quarterly Report (FAA): A summary, by NSN line item, showing the number of open back orders, by SoS and grand total of FAA backorders held by each SoS.

24. Section 24. DAAS furnishes the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Finance Center (NFC), copies of selected status documents in which the requisitioning activity address is designated by an activity code of the 12 series. DAAS copies selected USDA status documents to magnetic tape, based on status codes specified by NFC, from the DAAS history file approximately every 6 to 10 calendar days and mails the tapes to the NFC. The frequency of preparing the tapes is dependent on processing time available and the volume of transactions to be scanned. The final tape for each month's transactions will contain all applicable documents that had been processed by DAAS as of 2400 hours ZULU (Greenwich Meridian Time) on the last day of the month.

25. Section 25. DAAS furnishes the U.S. Department of State copies of selected status documents in which the requisitioning activity address is designated by an activity code of the 19 series. DAAS lists selected status documents, based on status codes specified by the Department of State, and mails the listings to the Department of State. Each month's transactions will contain all applicable documents that had been processed by DAAS as of 2400 hours ZULU on the last day of the month.

CHAPTER 6

INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (ILCS)**A. GENERAL**

The ILCS has been developed for the improvement of logistics communications service to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries. The service provides a telecommunications capability which allows a foreign nation to exchange logistics information with the United States Government (USG) and Department of Defense (DoD) logistics community. The ILCS service is provided to an FMS country when it has been determined that the existing method of communication is not adequate to serve the FMS country needs. The information processed on the ILCS between FMS countries and USG activities is contained in individual narrative logistics messages and data pattern (80 position image) logistics messages.

B. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Office (DAASO) in Dayton, Ohio, has developed message formatting and routing scheme techniques which the ILCS subscribers have agreed to use. The procedures follow basic AUTODIN system formats. The ILCS subscriber is contacted by DAASO on a scheduled basis. The dial-up circuit connection is made and the ILCS subscriber sends any traffic on hand for DoD logistics community addresses. After receipt of the subscriber data, DAASO transmits any pending message traffic for delivery to the appropriate ILCS subscriber. ILCS subscribers have the capability to address and exchange message traffic between themselves by using the dial-up circuits and/or the interface at the DAASO. The ILCS subscriber also has the capability, via the DAASO connection, to reach any addressee served by the AUTODIN system. Identification of ILCS subscribers appears in DoD/AUTODIN message routing directories, i.e., Allied Communications Procedures (ACP) 117 (reference (g)). This allows all USG activities served by the AUTODIN to send messages to the ILCS subscribers via DAASO. All ILCS message traffic is unclassified. The ILCS telecommunication system has not been designed to provide a capability to process information in a secure mode of operations with protection provided by National Security Agency (NSA) approved/provided communications security devices. Since none of the ILCS traffic is classified, there is no requirement to impose security measures for that purpose. Although classified data are not transmitted over ILCS, all unclassified data are protected through use of encrypted circuits between DAAS and DoD AUTODIN.

C. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The ILCS is a dial-up communication network. The central interface point in the CONUS is the DAASO in Dayton, Ohio. The system consists of two automated systems: The CONUS system named the FMS Automatic Dataphone System (FADS) and the FMS country system named the International Logistics Overseas Support System (ILOSS). These two systems are connected together by the International Switched Telephone Network on a dial-up basis. Costs associated with this

connection are on a "time-used" basis. Message traffic to/from an FMS country flows between the ILOSS communications terminal to the FADS and then to the DoD logistics community through an interface with the AUTODIN at the DAASO Dayton facility. The message traffic exchange path for the ILCS is described as follows:

1. The FMS country introduces and receives FMS case related narrative and data pattern messages by operation of the FMS country ILOSS terminal through international dial-up circuits to the DAASO operated FADS.

2. The ILCS traffic then is processed through the FADS to the DAAS automated information system which is interfaced with the DoD AUTODIN. Any data pattern message processed by the FADS which does not have the DAAS Communications Routing Indicator (COMM RI) is specially marked for surveillance.

3. The DAAS automated information system segregates the ILCS traffic in accordance with the FMS country inserted COMM RI:

a. ILCS traffic containing the DAAS COMM RI (which in accordance with the policy of the U.S. International Logistics Control Offices (ILCOs) must apply to all MILSTRIP messages) flows via AUTODIN between DAASO and the appropriate ILCO where it is validated against an FMS case.

b. ILCS traffic containing a non-DAAS COMM RI is relayed by DAASO via AUTODIN or the ILCS FADS to the activity or country represented by the COMM RI. Examples: interrogations of the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) citing the COMM RI for the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC); narrative FMS logistics messages between FMS countries.

D. FMS AUTOMATIC DATAPHONE SYSTEM (FADS)

1. Logistics Document Processing. The FADS is fully integrated with the DAAS. All MILSTRIP messages received from countries are processed by the DAAS for the purpose of editing and applying the U.S. Services rules and procedures. This prevents any obvious errors in requisitions, etc., from being introduced into the DoD logistics system and speeds up the overall process.

2. Automatic Routing of Narrative Messages. The FADS provides for the routing of unclassified logistics narrative messages to/from each country based on a pseudo COMM RI and the accompanying Plain Language Address (PLA). Initially, each country interfaced is asked who in CONUS they want to communicate with via message. Once the list is established, the FMS country is provided a set of pseudo COMM RIs with PLAs. From that point on, the country needs only insert the pseudo COMM RI and PLAs in their messages, and the FADS ensures the correct data is inserted into the message prior to its introduction into AUTODIN.

3. Automatic Message Recovery from Transmission Interruptions. The FADS provides for message protection and recovery in case of transmission interruptions. Whenever a transmission line is interrupted or lost due to a facility malfunction, the FADS marks its files exactly where the interruption occurred. When reconnection takes place, FADS retransmits only the message which was in progress when the interruption occurred.

4. Automatic Message Switching. The FADS provides for automatic message switching of the narrative messages between ILCS countries. When the intended recipient country is not a subscriber to ILCS, FADS forwards the message through existing channels.

5. Modular Software Design. The FADS modular design can be easily expanded or reduced in size, as required, depending on the country's needs.

6. Multi-computer Interface Capability. The FADS has the capability to interface to a variety of computers. The protocol used by FADS is the "Inter-CPU 2780 Bi-Sync Protocol." It is one of the standard protocols used throughout the world.

E. INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS OVERSEAS SUPPORT SYSTEM (ILOSS)

1. Description. The ILOSS is a fully automated telecommunication system. The ILOSS coupled with the dataphone provides the FMS country with a "stand-alone" telecommunications terminal or it can be designed to act as a "front end processor" to an already existing country telecommunications network. The ILOSS has been implemented on mini- or microcomputer systems because of their relative low cost and small physical size. These systems require very little space and have proven to be very reliable under a wide range of operating environments. The ILOSS connects to the in-country switched telephone network via a WECO 201C Modem or equivalent. The telephone circuit connected should be one with direct access to the international network with no other extensions connected. If the system is connected to either local or remote host systems, the in-country facilities can either be dial-up or dedicated lines.

2. Optional Development. ILOSS can be provided in the following two ways:

a. Potential Subscribers Use of Existing ADP System. If the FMS country has an existing ADP system with communications capability (or communications capability can be added to existing ADP), the country has the option to use this capability instead of being provided a DAASO developed turnkey system (see below). The DAASO can provide the prospective user with specifications and technical assistance to enable them to develop ILOSS on their own system with their own staff or contractor.

b. DAASO Developed Turnkey System. This option is available to an FMS country within 4 to 6 months from the signing of a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). The turnkey system provides the subscriber everything needed to implement ILOSS, i.e., the hardware, software, training and the installation of the system at the subscriber's site. Currently, the turnkey system has been developed on the Honeywell's Level 6, DPS6, MICRO 6, the IBM 34/36 series, and large IBM main frame systems, e.g., 4300 series.

(1) Features of the Turnkey System. This menu driven system provides for easy system operation and initial training. Another feature of the turnkey system is the interactive message preparation. Instead of preparing messages offline, messages can be entered directly into the computer in an online mode. This feature eliminates the requirement for formatting, editing and double keying of messages. The operator only has to follow the instructions on the CRT menu and insert the text of the message. DAASO has added to the available

devices, a card device on some systems which can function as both reader and interpreting card punch.

In the offline mode, the unit can function as a keypunch, verifier, interpreter or duplicator. The corresponding system software is flexible and modular. The standard ILOSS consists of a telecommunications package which allows the system to send and receive unclassified narrative and/or logistics data messages such as requisitions and status. The communications housekeeping is performed automatically and the logistics data are delivered in case sequences to the country supply personnel. Current data exchange rate is approximately 120-150 blocks/logistics documents per minute. The turnkey ILOSS has the capability to connect to remote terminals within country over existing networks.

(2) Field Expandable Hardware. Turnkey systems, if required, can be expanded in the field. The basic ILOSS configuration consists of 256,000 bytes of memory, 10 megabyte disk unit, a 50 line per minute printer, a multi-line communications controller with space for 8 ASYNC or SYNC communications lines, an operator CRT and either a card device or other output media, depending on the country requirement. Optional equipment can range from additional memory, tape drives to 256 MB disk drives and high speed line printers.

(3) Country Orientation Training. When a country procures the turnkey system, the complete system is installed at DAASO for a period of up to 60 calendar days. During this period, the system undergoes complete testing, called "hot stage." During this "hot stage" period, the country personnel come to DAASO to receive orientation training and a check out on their system. The training consists of hardware familiarization, software training and operations training. After the "hot staging" is completed, the system is de-installed and shipped to the country for installation by both DAASO personnel and country personnel.

F. BENEFITS

As more sophisticated and costly weapon systems are acquired by FMS countries, rapid communications of logistics data becomes more essential in obtaining acceptable readiness. The ILCS provides a direct, rapid electrical connection between FMS countries and the U.S. (ILCOs, freight forwarders, DLSC DIDS, etc.). It significantly reduces both the requisitioner's submission time and the receipt of status. Also, by reducing the time frames that documents are within the communications pipeline, it improves the FMS country's readiness posture by ensuring earlier receipts of materiel. This contributes to enhancement of the FMS country's image.

G. SYSTEM COSTS

The investment and recurring costs of the ILCS related to FMS countries and freight forwarders are essentially defrayed from funds reimbursed by the FMS countries to the USG under established FMS cases. The country pays for the ILOSS and the recurring dial-up telephone circuit and toll charges. The cost to operate the FADS and other ILCS related functions at the DAASO are chargeable to the ILCS subscribers. The cost of a turnkey ILOSS to an individual country cannot be determined exactly until a country site survey is accomplished. However, the first year cost for a turnkey system ranges from \$25,000-\$65,000 with subsequent years costing approximately \$15,000-\$20,000.

H. WORLDWIDE INTEREST IN ILCS

ILOSS has been operational since 1979. It has been extended to 14 countries with additional countries, freight forwarders, and U.S. contractors scheduled for implementation in CY 85. As of February 1985, FMS countries subscribing to ILCS were: Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Tunisia. Prospective customers in FY 85 include: Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Malaysia, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and Venezuela.

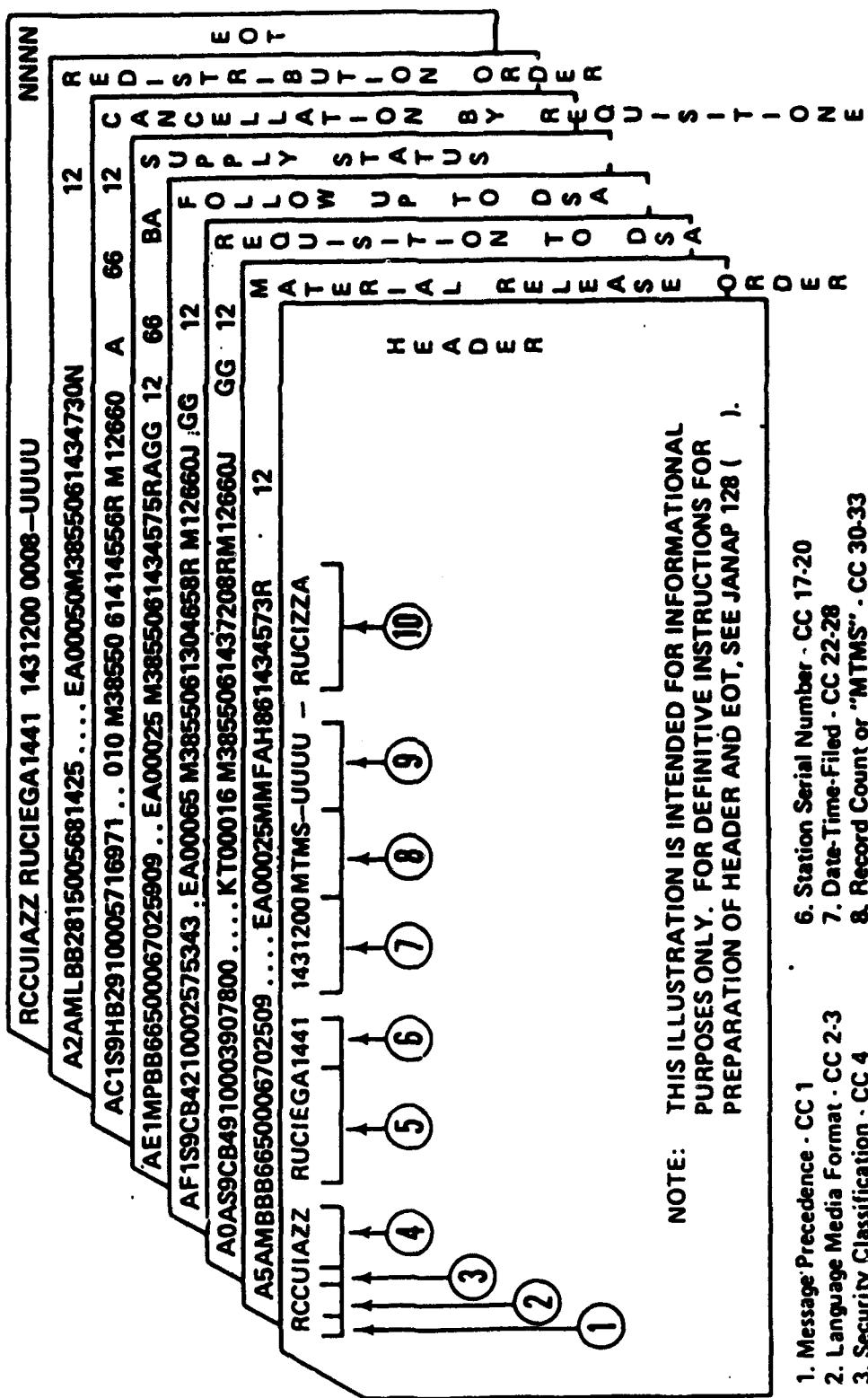
APPENDIX A

GENERAL DAAS OPERATION

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MESSAGE TO DAAS FACILITY

APPENDIX A1



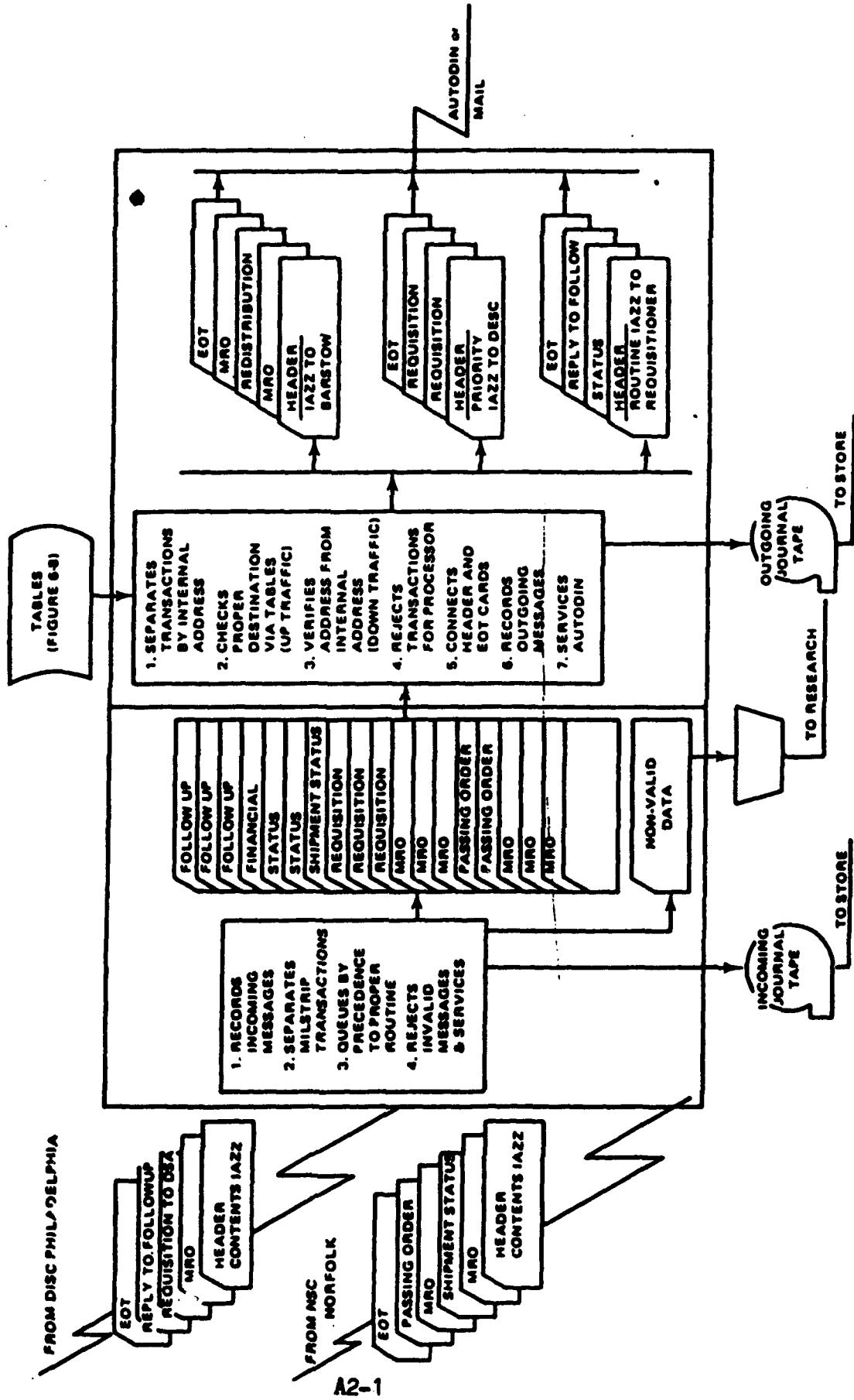
A FORMATTED TELETYPE MESSAGE TRANSMISSION OF MILSTRIP DOCUMENTS

1. Requisitioning activities that do not possess a data pattern (card image) transmission capability should use formatted teletype message transmission, when a Mode V teletype terminal is available, to submit MILSTRIP documents to the supply source.
2. These transmissions are addressed to appropriate DAAS communications terminal using content indicator code (CIC or IAZZ and a Language Media Format (LMP) of TC (tape to card)). This method of transmission is limited to 69 characters of data per line (i.e., positions 1-69, unless the teletype terminal has been modified to accommodate up to 80 characters per line. If such modification has taken place, 80 characters per line is acceptable since DAAS can process the 80 characters per line. The MILSTRIP document format is used. Use of a subject line is optional. Paragraph numbering will not be used and no slashes are used between data elements. The format will not include the letters "BLNK" for data elements that are not applicable to the document. When data elements are not applicable those positions must be left blank. This method of transmission can accommodate up to 450 MILSTRIP documents per message and can be a mix of DI Codes. Return status by formatted teletype message can also be accomplished for those activities not served by a data pattern terminal through exemptions requested via the DAAS focal point, and use of Media and Status Code requesting electrical transmission.
3. Upon receipt of the formatted teletype message, DAAS converts each document to an 80 character document (data pattern, card image) and continues to process the document as those received in data pattern, card image. DAAS edit rejects are returned by message with a narrative statement outlining the reason for rejection (e.g., invalid DI code). Only rejected documents will be returned to the originator for resubmission as the remainder of the documents will have been processed by DAAS.
4. When documents to be sent to DAAS contain more than 69 characters, use the two line format prescribed in chapter 3, paragraph D 3 b.

DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM OPERATION

APPENDIX A2

DoD 4000.25-10-M



APPENDIX A3

DAAS RECORDS

ITEM SOURCE OF SUPPLY RECORD

		SOURCE OF SUPPLY		
		NSN	*IMM	AIR FORCE
				ARMY
				NAVY
				NAVY SPECIAL

NAVY SUBSIDIARY SOURCE RECORD

DESTINATION OF REGIONS FROM DAAS SUBSCRIBERS		
NAVY	NSC-OAKLAND	NSC-NORFOLK
SPECIAL CODE	NAS-ALAMEDA	NSD-GUAM

DISTRIBUTION CODE RECORD

MILSTRIP DISTR CODE	COMMUNICATIONS ROUTING INDICATOR	MAILING ADDRESS

WEAPONS CODE RECORD

WEAPONS SYSTEM DESIGNATOR	COMMUNICATIONS ROUTING INDICATOR	MAILING ADDRESS

MILSTRIP ROUTING IDENTIFIER

MILSTRIP R/I	COMMUNICATIONS ROUTING INDICATOR	MAILING ADDRESS

ACTIVITY ADDRESS RECORD

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE	COMMUNICATIONS ROUTING INDICATOR	MAILING ADDRESS

DAAS MAILING ADDRESS RECORD

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE	DDO/AD ADDRESSES	CIVIL AGENCIES

NAVY AND COAST GUARD SHIP ADDRESS DIRECTORY

SHIP ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE	SHIP NAME	COMMUNICONS GUARD ROUTING INDICATOR	MAILING ADDRESS

*U.S. COAST GUARD MAY BE A SUPPLEMENT TO THE IMM RECORD

APPENDIX A4
CORRELATION TABLE
COMMUNICATIONS PRECEDENCE AND CONTENT INDICATOR
CODES FOR DOCUMENTS/MESSAGES PROCESSED BY DAAS
(DAAS OUTPUT ONLY)

TYPE DOCUMENT	DAAS MESSAGE PRECEDENCE	DAAS CONTENT INDICATOR
All "A" Series, Priority 1-8 -----	P (Priority) -----	IAZZ
All "A" Series, Priority 9-14 -----	R (Routine) -----	IAZZ
"B" and "C" Series -----	R (1) -----	IAZZ
"D" Series (less minor exceptions) -----	P -----	IAZZ (2)
"F" Series less "FT" Series -----	R -----	IFBB
"FT" Series -----	R -----	IHAE
"J" Series -----	R -----	IHFK
PKN, PKP and PK5 -----	R -----	IMDZ
P1_ through P9_ -----	P -----	IHPZ
"QR_" Series and QUR -----	P -----	IHJD
TA1, TA3 and TA4 -----	R -----	IHFJ
STA and STD -----	R -----	IJFZ
XC_, XQR and X2_ -----	R -----	IAZZ
XFC, XFD, XFE, XFH, XRF -----	R -----	FFEH
7_ and 9_ -----	P -----	IAZZ

(1) B9_ Series NORS documents for Air Force carry priority precedence.

(2) IHAC for DTA; IHAD for DTC.

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL PROCESSING RULES

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APPENDIX B1
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

1. Army International Logistics Program (ILP). Army ILP requisitions and other A-series documents to or from the country, if not received from the U.S. Army Security Assistance Center (USASAC), are routed to USASAC. When received from USASAC, these documents are processed the same as non-ILP documents. Status documents are forwarded by mail to addressees which are furnished by USASAC.

2. DAAS Transmission of Army Documents Images. To provide Army data required to maintain the Logistics Intelligence File (LIF), and provide more accurate and timely billing, DAAS transmits copies of documents to the Army activity specified.

a. All Army "A" series (other than MAP) documents to U.S. Army Logistics Control Activity (USALCA), Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

b. All Army excess report and followup (FT_) (other than MAP) documents to USALCA, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

c. A5_, A6_, AR_ documents with "B" in position 30 to USASAC.

d. FT_ series documents (Materiel Returns Program) with "B" in column 30 to USASAC.

e. Selected DI Code "A" series documents with S9M in positions 4-6 and DI Code D6S documents with "U" in position 54 to U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA).

f. Selected FTR documents from S9M to Army Surgeon General.

g. MRAD images to the Army Armament Command (ARRCOM) when the FSG (positions 8-9) is 13 or the FSC (positions 8-11) is 8140; MRAD images to the USALCA when the Service Code (positions 30-45) is A, C, or W and the FSG is other than 13 or the FSC is other than 8140.

h. DIC BAY and BAZ documents routed to RIC in positions 4-6 with an image to the USALCA, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

i. DIC XOA is forwarded as an image to the USALCA, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

j. DIC X8T is routed to RI code in positions 4-6.

k. All supply/shipment status for Army Total Packaging/Unit Materiel Fielding (TP/UMF) requisitions (Alpha A-F in position 40) are routed to position 54 only.

3. Procedures for Army Overseas Medical Documents. To provide the Army with data to control the requisitioning of medical items, the DAAS routes designated status documents to the U.S. Army Medical Materiel Center, Europe (USAMMCE), and provide images of designated documents to USAMMA.

a. All requisitions (AO), requisition modifiers (AM), requisition followups (AT), passing orders (A3) and referral orders (A4), originating overseas (numeric in position 3), with W in position 30, are routed to S9M when the NSN source of supply is S9M or D9M. In addition, DAAS overlays position 7 with S and if position 54 is blank, inserts U (USAMMA).

b. On supply status (AE1, AE2), shipment status (AS1, AS2) and replies to cancellation requests (shipment status) (AU1, AU2), when positions 4-6 is S9M, position 30 is W and position 54 is U, and the activity in positions 30-35 (AE1, AS1, AU1) or positions 45-50 (AE2, AS2, AU2) is coded for USAEUR, the document is routed to USAMMCE.

c. On Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) requests (AN), when positions 4-6 is S9M, position 30 is W, and the activity in positions 30-35 of AN9/ANZ document is coded for USAEUR, DAAS routes the entire AN9/ANZ batch to USAMMCE.

4. Distribution of MILSTRIP Supply/Shipment Status Transactions to Army Europe (USAREUR). Supply and shipment status transactions are routed to USAREUR Activities (Service Codes A, C, or W in position 30 or position 45, and G, Q, V, W, or X in position 54) using the following logic:

a. Provide A₃ supply and shipment status documents (to include transactions related to requisition rejection/cancellation) to Army activity identified by the distribution code.

b. Terminate all status addressed to requisitioner (positions 30-35) or supplementary address (positions 45-50).

5. Processing Replies to Customer Excess Reports (DOC ID FTR) with Status Code SD (NSN not identifiable). Army generated FTRs (with B in position 4) with Status Code SD are passed by DAAS in accordance with the media and status code in position 7. These document are not converted to FTE and are returned to the ICP for resolution. If applicable, the DAAS program purges the record of the originating FTE from the DEPRA.

6. Deletion of Distribution Code F. DAAS deletes Distribution Code F (position 54) from selected A₋ series documents when position 30 is A, C, or W. The field is left blank.

7. Fund Code Edit of H-Series DoDAAC Requisitions and Reports of Excess. DAAS edits all AO, A3, A4, AM, AT and FTE documents with an H-series bill-to DoDAAC. If the DoDAAC is not one that DAAS has been advised by the Army as authorized for interfund billing, DAAS ensures that the fund code is "XP" (SF 1080, Voucher For Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds, billing only) prior to forwarding the document to the SoS.

8. Fund Code Edit of A, C, W, Series DoDAAC Requisitions and Reports of Excess. DAAS edits for a valid Army fund code (positions 52-53) under the following conditions: if document identifier is AO, AM, AT, A3, A4 or FTE and position 51 is A or J and position 30 is A, C, W or if position 51 is B or K and position 45 is A, C, W then positions 52-53 must equal a valid Army fund code contained in DoD 4000.25-7-S1.

APPENDIX B2
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

1. Navy Matrix Customers. The DAAS SoS file is used by DAAS to route Navy NSN requisitions (AOA/A01) and referral orders (A4A/A41) from the following Navy matrix customers: Naval Supply Center (NSC)Charleston, NSC Jacksonville, NSC Norfolk, NSC Oakland, NSC Pearl Harbor, NSC Puget Sound, NSC San Diego, Naval Supply Depot (NSD) Guam, NSD Subic Bay, Naval Shipyard (NSY) Norfolk, NSY Philadelphia, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point, MCAS El Toro, Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda, NAS Barbers Point, NAS Cecil Field, NAS Corpus Christi, NAS Jacksonville, NAS Lemoore, NAS Miramar, NAS Moffett Field, NAS Norfolk, NAS North Island, NAS Oceana, NAS Patuxent River, NAS Pensacola, NAS Whidbey Island, Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Davisville, NCBC Gulfport, NCBC Port Hueneme and the Navy International Logistics Control Office (NAVILCO) Philadelphia. NSN requisitions and referral orders from nonmatrix activities are passed to the RI code in positions 4-6.

2. Documents Returned for Local Procurement. DAAS returns designated documents for local procurement when the item SoS record indicates decentralized management. The returned documents are AOA/A01 requisitions and A4A/A41 referral orders received from Navy matrix customers (regardless of the Service code in position 30). Decentralized management is indicated in the IMM column by D9_, (DLA decentralized) or XDG (GSA decentralized). Decentralized management in the Navy column is identified by the RI code of the IM suffixed with one of the following Navy Special codes: "DF" to identify Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) F items with Phrase Code Q; "DI" to identify AAC I items; "DK" to identify AAC K items; "DL" to identify AAC L items. As a general rule, requisitions for any item coded as decentralized in the DAAS file are returned by DAAS to the matrix customer for local procurement with CP in positions 65-66. The following exceptions apply to the above basic rule:

a. If the subscriber is NSD Subic Bay, NSD Guam, NSD Yokosuka or NSC Pearl Harbor and:

(1) The Navy SoS is S9M with AAC "F," "I," "K," or "L," DAAS inserts 2A in positions 65-66 and routes to DPSC (RI Code S9M).

(2) The Navy SoS is other than S9M with AAC "F," "I," "K," or "L," DAAS inserts "CP" in positions 65-66 and routes documents to NSC Oakland (NOZ) for local procurement.

(3) The Navy SoS is XZZ and the IMM SoS is D9_ or XDG, DAAS inserts CP in positions 65-66 and:

(a) If the subscriber is NSC Pearl Harbor, DAAS routes document to NSC Oakland (NOZ).

(b) If the subscriber is NSD Yokosuka, the document is passed to RI code in positions 4-6.

(c) All others are returned to matrix customer for local procurement with CP in positions 65-66.

b. If the subscriber is NAS Barbers Point and:

(1) The Navy SoS is S9M with AAC "F," "I," "K," or "L," DAAS inserts 2A in positions 65-66 and routes document to DPSC (RI Code S9M).

(2) The Navy SoS is other than S9M and the AAC is "K," DAAS routes document to NSC Pearl Harbor.

(3) The Navy SoS is other than S9M and the AAC is "F," "I," or "L," DAAS inserts CP in positions 65-66 and routes to NSC Oakland (NOZ) for local procurement.

c. If the subscriber is NAS Norfolk or NSY Norfolk or NAS Oceana and the Navy SoS has AAC "F," "I," "K," or "L," DAAS routes the document to NSC Norfolk (NNZ).

d. If the subscriber is NSC Norfolk or NSC Oakland, there is an IMM SoS (other than GSA) and the Navy SoS has AAC "K," DAAS inserts Advice Code 2A in positions 65-66 and routes to IMM SoS.

e. If the subscriber is NAVILCO and the SoS is D9 or XDG, DAAS inserts CP in positions 65-66 and routes document to NSC Norfolk or NSC Oakland depending on the country code in positions 31-32.

f. If the subscriber is an overseas or mobile unit Navy activity (N, P, K, R, or V - position 30), DI code is AE1 and supply status in positions 65-66 equals CW, an A41 referral document is generated and routed to NSC Norfolk (NNZ) or NSC Oakland (NOZ) depending upon geographical location of the activity. If DI code is AE1, AE2, or AE3 with above conditions, the supply status code is changed to BM and NNZ or NOZ as appropriate is entered in positions 67-69. AE2 and AE3 status documents with CW status do not generate an A4 referral.

3. Mobile Units Utilization of AUTODIN Data Pattern Terminals

a. Ships in port and other mobile units may utilize nearby AUTODIN data pattern terminals. This may be accomplished through collaboration between the mobile unit and the data pattern terminal by assigning a temporary COMM RI to the mobile unit. The temporary COMM RI would be assignment of a seventh digit to the COMM RI assigned to the host data pattern terminal. Only DAASO would need notice of the temporary code assignment. DAAS records would normally be updated at the change of raday or under emergency conditions immediately (or at a specified time) for all facilities at both the Dayton, OH, and Tracy, CA locations. Logistics data for the mobile unit would then be transmitted to the temporarily assigned AUTODIN data pattern terminal. DAAS would at change of raday or under emergency conditions immediately, or at a specified time, revert to the normal communications media upon receipt of notification that the mobile unit has been redeployed. When possible, requests will be for change at raday with as much advance notification as possible.

b. A DAAS dual route option expands this capability to provide a duplicate copy via formatted message of:

(1) Priority 01, 02 or 03 (IPG 1) logistic documents.

- (2) Weapons system logistic documents.
- (3) NMCS/PMCS logistic documents.
- (4) CASREP logistic documents.
- (5) "BAF" ASCC reconciliation responses.
- (6) "BK_" Navy stock fund/depot level repairable documents.

4. Fleet Transmission of MILSTRIP Documents to DAAS. All fleet generated MILSTRIP requisitions (DI Codes A01, A02, A04, A0A, A0B, and A0D), document modifiers (DI Codes AM1, AM2, AM4, AMA, AMB, and AMD), followups (DI Codes AF1, AF2, AFC, AT1, AT2, AT4, ATA, ATB, and ATD), cancellations (DI Codes AC1 or AC2), and followups on cancellation requests (DI Codes AK1 or AK2) will be transmitted directly to DAAS if such documents are normally transmitted via formatted message.

a. The NAVCOMPARS and DAAS will accept and process either the 69 or 80 column line. Documents will be prepared in the normal format for DD Form 1348, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document. (When documents to be sent contain more than 69 characters, use the two line format prescribed in chapter 3, section D 3 b.)

b. When transmitting MILSTRIP documents to the PLA, "DAAS, DAYTON, OH," the ship will batch the various documents coded for routing to the various sources of supply into one AUTODIN message, which may contain up to 498 lines of data. Messages will utilize a Tape to Tape (TT) or Tape to Card (TC) language media format code. The header card for each message transmitted to DAAS must contain either CIC ZYUW or IAZZ and the COMM RI RUEOZNA.

c. To preclude the retransmission of erroneous data, DAAS will validate the following significant data fields: DI code, RI code, stock number, quantity, requisitioner, signal code, and (when required) the supplementary address. Blank or invalid MILSTRIP codes in any of the above fields will cause DAAS to return the document via messages to the originator with a narrative statement outlining the reason for rejection (e.g., invalid DI code). The receiving unit must recognize that the returned documents and related narratives are based upon the first discrepancy detected in processing, and that other errors may exist in the same documents which the DAAS narrative will not reference. Only the rejected documents are to be resubmitted by the originator as the remainder of the documents will have been processed by DAAS.

d. Documents that pass the DAAS validation edit will be retransmitted to the ship's specified SoS. Batching rules set forth in chapter 4, paragraph E will apply.

5. Images

a. Images of AE1/AS1 Status Generated by RI Code B14. DAAS provides images to the supplementary address whenever AE1/AS1 status documents generated by RI Code B14 (U.S.A. Armament Command, Rock Island, IL) contain a valid UIC in the supplementary address with a Service Code of N, R or V. This permits

Naval Weapons Stations in the supplementary address field to monitor ship loadouts.

b. DAAS furnishes Aviation Supply Control Center (ASCC) 80/80 images of selected A series MILSTRIP documents with the letter "G" in position 40. After creation of the ASCC image, but prior to routing, DAAS suppresses the weapon system designator code in positions 21-22 to enable documents to process in non-Navy systems. (DAAS also provides the ASCC images of selected FMS documents when an FMS customer purchases this service.)

c. Images of AB3, AE3, AS3, and AU3 documents containing "PAT" positions 30-32 and selected cases positions 48-50 identifying an International Support Agreement are provided to the Intra Fleet Support Operations Team (ISSOT), San Diego, CA.

d. DAAS provides images of Navy AMMO (CAIMS) AF1 and AS1 status documents containing selected Cognizance Symbols (COG) in positions 55-56 to the Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC). (DAAS also provides SPCC images of Ship Alteration requirements.)

e. Images of selected "A" series and BAC (NMCS/PMCS completion notification cards) are provided to the F4/Broad Arrow Monitor.

f. DAAS furnishes the Navy Field Branch, Bureau of Medicine, images of Navy medical excess report response (FTR).

g. Images of AC, AM, AB1, AF1 and AS1 Navy MILSTRIP documents containing "W" in position 40 are provided to the Navy CASREP Monitor, FMSO.

h. DAAS creates AIRPAC images of Navy NMCS/PMCS ("G" position 40) Pacific aviation materiel documents (AO, A4, AC, AE, AK, AM, AP, and AT) for the Pacific Fleet Aviation Materiel Office.

i. DAAS furnishes images of requisition/Status documents to the Navy Petroleum Office (NPO) for Prepositioned War Reserve Material Stocks (PWRMS) of packaged petroleum products in FSC 9150. This NPO monitoring requirement applies to 14 Navy activities and was developed as a result of the release of "in place" PWRMS assets to meet operational needs.

j. DAAS furnishes the appropriate TYCOM images of all BK (Navy Stock Fund/Depot Level Repairable) documents sent to and received from units under their command.

k. DAAS provides images of the MRAD (D6S) documents to the Fleet Material Support Office (FMSO) of DLA shipments to Navy activities (excluding those with an "S" in card column 7). These images are identified with an "A" in column 7.

l. DAAS provides SPCC with a monthly tape (80 column images) of AO requisitions which were originated by the Navy (Service Code N, R or V in column 30) and sent directly to a DLA, GSA, Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps SoS. The Navy uses this demand data to analyze potential changes to shipboard load lists and Best Replacement Factor (BRF) computations.

m. DAAS provides the Naval Aviation Logistics Center images of documents relating to selected target material requirements.

6. Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV). DAAS offers a unique (MOV) response procedure for Navy fleet units and selected overseas shore activities. Upon receipt of AN MOV requests, fleet/authorized activities may respond to DAAS in the following manner:

a. Submit the normal AP9 Receipt Acknowledgement document.

b. Submit the normal AP Response documents only for those requisitions where the quantity still required differs from the quantity on the AN Validation Request.

c. Submit one Document Identifier BMV response to the DAAS which will perpetuate the quantity on all remaining AN documents being validated.

7. Navy International Logistics Program (ILP). DAAS provides unique processing upon receipt of Navy International Logistics Program (ILP) documents to ensure that the Navy International Logistics Control Office (NAVILCO) front-ends all logistics data traffic from and to the foreign customer. For all Navy ILP documents received, DAAS checks the "From" activity. If the document came from NAVILCO, it is forwarded in accordance with normal procedures; if the document did not come from NAVILCO, it is forwarded to NAVILCO for continued action.

APPENDIX B3
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

1. Fund Code Edit. Requisitions (A0_), passing orders (A3_), referral orders (A4_), requisition modifiers (AM_) and followups (AT_) from Air Force activities are edited by the DAAS to assure the fund citation and the destination SoS are compatible. Documents with no fund citation and a DAAS SoS other than Air Force are intercepted by the DAAS and returned to the originator as an "AE9" document with Status Code CM in positions 65-66.

a. MILSTRIP requisitions (A0_), passing orders (A3_), referral orders (A4_), requisition modifiers (AM_), followups (AF1/AF2, AK1/AK2, and AT_) and cancellations (AC1/AC2) containing Fund Code 6C/6H that reflect a conflict between the supply source and the fund citation are changed by DAASO to reflect the correct SoS and appropriate signal and fund code. In these instances, the DAAS will generate an AE9 document with Status Code FQ entering changes, as appropriate, in positions 51, 52, 53 and 67-69 (applicable to Fund Codes 6C/6H only).

b. Exceptions to the preceding edits occur when any of the following conditions exist. These exceptions will preclude DAAS edits for fund code errors.

(1) Documents containing Fund Code 6C and Advice Code 2A.

(2) Documents containing a "D" or "E" in the first position of the RI code (position 4).

(3) A0_, A3_, A4_, AC_, AF_, AK_, AM_, AT_ documents containing RI code B14 in routine 4-6.

(4) AF_ Followup documents containing an RI code of F92 (positions 4-6).

c. Air Force A0_, A3_, A4_, AM or AT_ documents containing an "R" in positions 53 and other than EZ in positions 30-31 will be returned to the originator as an AE9 document with Status Code FE entered in positions 65-66. An "N," "9," or "E" in position 62 or an A, W, or N in position 45 of these documents will preclude this edit.

d. Air Force originated A3_ passing order, AT_ followup and AM requisition modifier documents containing FMS/GA requisitioner codes are edited for proper fund code citations. If the receiving SoS is Air Force, DAAS passes the document only if the fund code is 4F or NU, rejecting the document if not Fund Code 4F or NU. If the receiving SoS is not Air Force, DAAS ensures that the fund code is NS if the first position of the supplementary address field is Y, and 3L if not Y, changing the fund code if necessary and advising the passing order originator of the change with the AE9 document containing Status Code FQ.

2. Critical Item Report Edit. Reports of critical items are processed by DAAS to assure routing to the addressee reflected in positions 1-3 of the

document by the originator. DAAS edits the document to ensure that it was generated by an Air Force activity (F in position 22); and that no blanks are contained in positions 19-80. Documents failing the edit are rejected and returned to the originator.

3. Air Force International Logistics Program. Air Force ILP requisitions, passing orders and referral orders, with the exception of certain peculiarly coded documents identified by the Air Force as requiring special routine, are passed to/from the International Logistics Control Office (ILCO), Headquarters, AFLC.

a. On DI Code A01 requisitions received for the ILCO, the DAAS will insert the Air Force item SoS, as recorded in the DAAS, in positions 78-80 of the document. In the event the SoS is a CIMM, or WIMM, the DAAS will also insert "I" in position 77. DAAS also validates the FSC (positions 8-11) and connects it to match DAAS files if necessary. If the FSC is changed, an AE9 document with status code BG is generated.

b. On DI Code A4_ referral orders received from the ILCO, the DAAS will:

(1) Pass the document to the addressee designated by the RI code in positions 4-6 if data are reflected in positions 77-80.

(2) Pass the document to the addressee designated by the RI code in positions 4-6 if positions 77-80 are blank. DAAS will insert the Air Force item SoS, as recorded in the DAAS, in positions 78-80 of the document. In the event the SoS is a CIMM or WIMM the DAAS will also insert an "I" in position 77.

4. P/N Requisitions. Air Force P/N requisitions are suspended by the DAAS while an interrogation of the DLSC file is made. If no response is received from DLSC within prescribed time frames, processing continues as a P/N requisition.

a. If a response is received and no match to a single definitive NSN is made, a "Z" is inserted in position 44 of the A02/A0B to indicate that it was screened by the DAAS.

b. If a match to a single definitive NSN is made and the Air Force has an active recorded source within the DAAS, the requisition is converted to an A01/A0A and an AE9 with Status Code BG is returned to the originator.

c. If the P/N requisition is not converted, it will be passed to the address designated by the RI code in positions 4-6 if:

(1) Positions 4-6 contain F_Z, FPD or FPK and positions 67-80 contain technical order/other data.

(2) Positions 65-66 contain Advice Code 2A (Items not locally procurable).

(3) Position 3 of the DI code contains a "2" indicating an overseas requisition.

Any Air Force P/N requisition not converted to an NSN, and not satisfying the criteria above, will be returned to the originator as an AE9 document (positions 1-3) with Status Code CP (positions 65-66), advising local procurement.

5. Air Force Munitions Document. BAO (requests for reconciliation); A0 (requisitions); AC (Cancellations); AE, AK, and AT (followups); AM (requisition modifiers) and AP (responses to reconciliation requests) that contain RI Code F05, in positions 4-6 will be passed to RI Code F05.

6. AVFUEL Management Accounting System (AMAS) Document Processing. Transient aircraft report transactions through the DAAS to their home base Accounting and Finance Office. DI codes are XFC, XFD, XFE, XHF, XRF and XVG. Messages containing AVFUEL documents output by DAAS are identified by CIC "FFEH" and a text header directing delivery to the Accounting and Finance/Comptroller Office.

7. Combat Supplies Management System (CSMS) Document Processing. The CSMS transmits selected data to the DAAS using XT series DI codes. Based on the DI code and special coding within the document, DAAS transmits document copies to as many as four Major Commands (MAJCOMS).

APPENDIX B4
MARINE CORPS

1. Special Routing of Marine Corps Documents. The following special routing rules are applied to Marine Corps requisitions, passing orders, referral orders, and reports of excess:

a. If the DI code is AOA/A01, position 30 is L or M and:

(1) If positions 4-6 are NVZ, NZZ, HR1, MHQ, MAX, MAU, or position 8 is zero, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6.

(2) If position 51 is W or X, route to RI Code MPB regardless of IMM SoS.

(3) If (1) and (2) above, do not apply and there is an IMM SoS, route to IMM SoS.

(4) If there is no IMM SoS and:

(a) If there is an Army source, route the document to that source.

(b) If there is no Army source, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6, if valid; otherwise return the document to the originating COMM RI.

b. If the DI code is A3A/A31/A4A/A41, the submitting source code (position 74) is M, and:

(1) If position 8 is zero, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6.

(2) If position 30 is M, position 51 is W or X, pass to RI Code MPB regardless of IMM SoS.

(3) If (1) or (2) above, do not apply and there is an IMM SoS, route the document to that source.

(a) If there is no IMM SoS but there is an Army SoS, route the document to that source.

(b) If there is no Army SoS, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6, if valid; otherwise return the document to the originating COMM RI.

c. When DAAS changes the RI code furnished in positions 4-6 of the incoming AOA/A01/A3A/A31/A4A/A41 (paragraphs 1a(2), 1a(3), 1a(4), 1b(2), and 1b(3), above) and routes the document to the new RI code, an AE9 document with Status Code BM is transmitted to the:

- (1) Requisitioner (positions 3-35 or Supplementary Address (positions 45-50) based on media and status code, position 7.
- (2) Distribution code (position 54) if valid.
- (3) RI code in positions 74-76 of an A3_ or A4_ document.

2. Special Rules for Traffic to MPB. After performing edits in paragraph 1 above, and the destination RI code (positions 4-6) is MPB, if DI code is AOA/A01/A3A/A31/A4A/A41 and position 8 is other than zero:

- a. Compare positions 8-11 (FSC) with DAAS SoS file.
 - (1) If equal, place X in position 22.
 - (2) If not equal, overlay positions 8-11 with DAAS FSC and place X in position 22.
- b. If NSN is coded inactive, place 1 in position 44.
- c. If FSC was changed, generate AE9/BG to status recipients based on position 7, position 54 and positions 74-76.

3. Special Rules for Traffic From MPB:

- a. If DI code is A3A/A31/A4A/A41, positions 74-76 are MPB and positions 4-6 are other than MPB; after routing in accordance with procedures described in paragraph 1c above:
 - (1) Compare positions 8-11 (FSC) with DAAS SoS file.
 - (a) If equal, place X in position 22.
 - (b) If not equal, overlay positions 8-11 with DAAS FSC, and place X in position 22.
 - (2) If NSN is coded inactive, place 1 in position 44.
 - (3) If FSC was changed, generate AE9/BG to status recipients based on position 7, position 54 and positions 74-76.

b. DI code is A3A/A31/A4A/A41 positions 4-6 are MPB and positions 74-76 are MPB:

- (1) If there is a valid IMM SoS, route to that source. If there is not a valid IMM SoS, but there is a valid Army SoS, route to Army SoS. Prepare AE-/BM to status recipients based on position 7, position 54 and positions 74-76.
- (2) If there is no valid IMM or Army SoS, but there is a valid Air Force or Navy SoS, terminate and generate AE9/CH to status recipients based on position 7, positions 54 and positions 74-76.

(3) If there is no SoS on DAAS file, terminate and generate AE9/CG status to status recipients based on position 7, position 54 and positions 74-76.

(4) If document is routed to IMM or Army source, compare positions 8-11 (FSC) with DAAS SoS file.

(a) If equal, place X in position 22.

(b) If not equal, overlay positions 8-11 with DAAS FSC and place X in position 22.

(c) If NSN is coded inactive, place an I in position 44.

(d) If FSC is changed, generate AE9/BG to status recipients based on position 7, position 54 and positions 74-76.

4. Special Routing of DIC FTE Documents. The following special routing rules are applied to Marine Corps DI Code DTE documents:

a. If the DI code is FTE, position 30 is L or M, and:

(1) If positions 4-6 are HR1 or position 8 is zero, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6.

(2) If position 51 equals W or X, route to RI Code MPB regardless of IMM SoS.

(3) If (1) and (2) above do not apply and there is an IMM SoS, route the document to that source.

(a) If there is an Army SoS, route the document to that source.

(b) If not, pass the document to the RI code in positions 4-6, if valid; otherwise return to the originating COMM RI.

b. When DAAS changes the RI code furnished in positions 4-6 of the incoming RI Code FTE and routes the document to the new RI code, a DI Code FTQ is transmitted to the originator of the document.

5. Document Control by Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, Georgia (MCLB Albany). To provide Marine Corps data required to maintain the Logistics Information System (LIS), DAAS transmits images of selected documents to the MCLB Albany. These document identifiers and codes are:

a. A0_, A3_, AT_, AF_ or AM containing "M" in position 30 and either 01, 02, 03 in positions 60-61 or E, N, or 9 in position 62.

b. AC, AE_, AS_, or AU_ containing "M" in position 30 and 01 through 08 in positions 60-61. Additionally, all AE_ containing "M" in position 30 and "C" in position 65.

APPENDIX B5
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

1. NSN Validation and Source Edit of Requisitioning Documents DI Codes A01, A0A, A31, A3A, A41 and A4A. The DSCs edit logistics documents by validation of the NSN. If the DSC edit cannot identify the NSN, the following DSC/DAAS rules apply:

a. When the FSC edit reveals the FSC and the NIIN do not comprise a valid NSN managed by that DSC, a transaction with DI Code CG_ will be transmitted to DAAS which will contain all of the data from positions 3-80 of the original requisition document.

b. When a document with DI Code CG_ is received, DAAS will perform an NSN source edit and if:

(1) (This paragraph is not applicable to CG_ documents generated by the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) RI Code S9S, S7S, S9P, and S9T.) The NSN belongs to another SoS, but does not require an FSC change, DAAS will transmit:

(a) To the SoS in DAAS records, a DI Code A4_.

(b) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 and the "change to" RI code in positions 67-69.

(c) To the status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 and the "change to" RI code in positions 67-69.

(2) (This paragraph is not applicable to CG_ documents generated by the DPSC S9S, S7S, S9P, and S9T.) The NSN, after FSC change, belongs to another SoS, and:

(a) The requisition document is other than Navy, DAAS will transmit:

1 To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ with Status Code CG in positions 65-66.

2 To the status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with the original NSN and Status Code CG (Rejected) in positions 65-66.

(b) The requisition document is identified as Navy with a Service Code of N, R or V in position 30, DAAS will transmit:

1 To the SoS in DAAS records, a DI Code A4_. If the new SoS is a DSC, an X will be inserted in position 22 of the A4_.

2 To the submitting DSC, a DI Code AE9 with status code BM in positions 65-66, and the "change to" RI code in positions 67-69.

3 To the status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code BG in positions 65-66 and a DI Code AE9 with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 and the "change to" RI code in positions 67-69.

(3) (This paragraph is applicable only to CG documents generated by the DPSC RI Code S9S, S7S, S9P, and S9T.) The NIIN belongs to a source of supply other than DPSC, DAAS will transmit:

(a) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ with Status Code CH in positions 65-66.

(b) To the status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code CH (Rejected) in positions 65-66.

(4) The NSN belongs to the submitting DSC and there is an FSC change, DAAS will change the FSC and transmit:

(a) To the submitting DSC, a DIC CG_ with an X in position 22, to indicate that the FSC was changed by DAAS.

(b) To the status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code BG in positions 65-66.

(5) The NSN belongs to the submitting DSC and there is no FSC change, DAAS will return the DIC CG_ document to the submitting DSC. The returned CG document will contain an I in position 44, if DAAS identifies the NSN as being inactive, and the DSC is the last recorded IMM.

(6) The NIIN is not on record in the DAAS, the DAAS will transmit:

(a) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ document with Status Code CG in positions 65-66, with the exception of all Navy requisitions and Army/Air Force overseas requisitions.

(b) To the Status recipients, a DI Code AE9 document with Status Code CG (Rejected) in positions 65-66, with the exception of all Navy requisitions and Army/Air Force overseas requisitions.

(c) To the submitting DSC, the DI Code CG_ document unchanged for Navy requisitions identified with a Service Code of N, R or V in position 30.

(d) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ document with a Z in position 22 for Army and Air Force overseas requisitions.

(7) The NSN has an SoS on record but the requisition cannot be routed to that source by DAAS rules (it is not the SoS designated by a CIMM, WIMM, or the Service of the requisitioner), DAAS will transmit:

(a) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ with Status Code CH in positions 65-66, with the exception of Army/Air Force overseas requisitions.

(b) To the Status recipients, a DI Code AE9 with Status Code CH (Rejected) in positions 65-66, with the exception of Army/Air Force overseas requisitions.

(c) To the submitting DSC, a DI Code CG_ with a Z in position 22 for Army/Air Force overseas requisitions.

c. When the DSC receives a document with DI Code CG_ from the DAAS, the duplicate check will be bypassed. It will be determined whether or not the NSN in the document is assigned to that DSC and if the NSN:

(1) Is assigned to that DSC for management, change the DI code to that of the original document and process.

(2) Is not assigned to that DSC for management, research the DAAS/DSC files and reconcile/correct differences.

2. DoDAAC/COMM RI Cross-Reference File. DAAS prepares and furnishes this file to DCASRs, DSCs, and other requesting activities as required. The file contains the DoDAACs (excludes Civil Agencies' codes) and related COMM RIs for data pattern terminals. The file, which is available on magnetic tape, is maintained with daily update transactions (DI Code STA - Add, DI Code STD - Delete) that are transmitted via AUTODIN. Format for DI Code STA and STD is at appendix C5.

3. DLA Generated Requisitions. DAAS processes all DLA generated requisitions (DI Code A01 and A0A) in accordance with the IMM SoS. If no IMM SoS is available, the requisition is passed to the activity designated by the RI code, positions 4-6, furnished by the requisition initiator.

4. Medical Controlled Substances Reject Status Transactions. On a cyclic basis, approximately once per week, DAAS furnishes the control points, designated by the Services/Agencies, duplicates of MILSTRIP DI Code AE documents with Status Code CR that have been received from DPSC (RI Code S9M). Each Control Point is furnished only those selected documents that pertain to the respective Service/Agency.

5. Processing of P/N Requisitions. When DI Code A02/A0B requisitions are screened by DAAS for conversion to DI Code A01/A0A requisitions (see chapter 4, section N) the following rules apply for DLA:

a. When the FSCM-P/N combination does not match any NSN, a Z is inserted in position 44 of the DI Code A02/A0B requisition if it is passed to a DSC.

b. When the FSCM-P/N combination matches multiple definitive NSN(s), position 44 of the DI Code A02/A0B requisition will not contain a Z.

6. Edit of DSC Generated Passing Orders (DI Code A3) and Referral Orders (DI Code A4). DSC generated passing orders (DI Code A3_) and referral orders (DI Code A4_) are exempt from DAAS edit of DoDAAC.

7. MRAD Images. DAAS provides the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC-AM) with an image of all MRADs (DI Code D6S) that match the AS_ shipment status for Routing Identifier Code (DI Code S9M).

APPENDIX B6
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

1. FSC Edit. Requisition (DI Code A0) routed to the GSA are edited by DAAS to ensure that the FSC in the requisition agrees with the FSC on the DAAS IMM SoS file. If the FSCs differ, DAAS will change the FSC in the requisition to the FSC on the SoS file. An AE9 document with Status Code BG will be sent to the appropriate status recipients. This edit applies only to routed requisitions, not to passed requisitions, passing orders or referral orders.
2. Document Routing. All "A" series documents forwarded to GSA will have positions 4-6 overlaid with the MILSTRIP RI code GSA and will be transmitted to the COMM RI of the GSA central router.
3. DI Code AT2/ATB and AM2/AMB Processing. DI Code AT2/ATB and AM2/AMB documents with GSA in positions 4-6 will be processed in accordance with chapter 4, section N. If the P/N is changed to an NSN, the DI code will be changed to AT1/ATA or AM1/AMA, as appropriate.
4. Edit of GSA Report of Excess Response (FTR) Documents. DAAS validates the SoS for all GSA originated DI Code FTR documents containing Status code SC. If the item is managed by GSA, and the FSC is correct, DAAS changes the status code to TC and forwards the FTR to the appropriate status recipient. If the item is managed by GSA, but the FSC is incorrect, DAAS inserts the correct FSC, changes the status code to 3T, changes the DI code to FTE and returns the document to GSA, advising status recipients of the change. If the item is managed by a SoS other than GSA, DAAS reroutes the document, correcting the FSC if necessary, and advising status recipients of the changes. If DAAS records reflect no SoS for the item, DAAS changes the SC status code to SD and forwards the FTR to the appropriate recipient.

APPENDIX B7
COAST GUARD

1. Special Routing Of Coast Guard Documents. The following special rules are applied to U.S. Coast Guard requisitions:

a. If the DI code is A0A/A01 with a Z in position 30, and:

(1) If positions 45-50 contain Z71114, pass to RI code in positions 4-6.

(2) If positions 4-6 contain selected Navy RI codes pass to RI code in positions 4-6.

(3) If DI code is A0_, positions 30-35 are Z50100, pass to RI code in positions 4-6.

(4) If positions 57-59 contain 70K, pass to RI Code ZNC.

(5) If there is a valid Coast Guard SoS (Z_), route to Coast Guard SoS.

(6) If there is a G in position 4, pass to GSA.

(7) If there is a valid IMM SoS other than D9_ or XDG, route to that SoS.

(8) If the IMM SoS is D9 or XDG, route the document to the appropriate source (S9_ or GSA) and insert advice code 2A in positions 65-66.

(9) If the IMM does not show an SoS, route to the Navy SoS.

(10) If the Navy does not show an SoS, route to the AF SoS.

(11) If the AF does not show an SoS, route to the Army source, otherwise pass to RI code positions 4-6.

b. When DAAS reroutes a document in accordance with the above rules, DAAS provides an AE9 document with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 in accordance with M/S position 7.

c. If DI code in positions 1-2 are (AC, AF, AK, or AM) and position 3 is (1, 2, or 3) and positions 4-6 are ZIC, DAAS routes these documents using the criteria contained in paragraph 1 a above.

2. Special Rule for AE3 Documents. If an AE3 document with a "Z" in position 30, a valid Coast Guard distribution code in position 54 and "BA" supply status code in positions 65-66 is received by DAAS, it is terminated by DAAS. Exception status, only, will be routed to the distribution code.

3. Fleet Transmission of MILSTRIP Documents to DAAS. U.S. Coast Guard units afloat, detached or isolated should use the procedures contained in chapter 3, section D 3.

APPENDIX B8
FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CUSTOMERS

Logistics documents destined for specified FMS countries which would normally be dispatched in accordance with chapter 4, subsection D 3, will be accumulated at DAASO on a weekly basis and dispatched on magnetic tape via the most expeditious U.S. Mail service to specified recipients. Close coordination will be maintained between the DAASO and the countries for return of the magnetic tapes to the DAASO.

APPENDIX C

DAAS TAPE/CARD FORMATS

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APPENDIX C1
ITEM SOURCE OF SUPPLY (SoS) INTERROGATIONS

1. Interrogation Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
a. 1-3	QUE (Identifies source of supply interrogation).
b. 4-6	RI code to whom response will be forwarded.
c. 7	Blank.
d. 8-20	NSN.
e. 21-69	Blank.
f. 70-80	Reserved for internal control/use by submitter.

2. DAAS Interrogation Response Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
a. 1-3	QUR (Identifies DAAS Response).
b. 4-6	RI code of Addressee.
c. 7	Blank.
d. 8-20	NSN.
e. 21-28	IMM Record.
(21-22)	Constant IM.
(23)	Blank.
(24)	Inactivated Item Indicator - Code I or Blank.
(25-27)	SoS Code.
(28)	Blank.
f. 29-36	Air Force Record.
(29-30)	Constant AF.
(31)	Blank.
(32)	Inactivated Item Indicator - Code I or Blank.
(33-35)	SoS Code.
(36)	Blank.

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
g. 37-47	Army Record.
(37-38)	Constant AR.
(39)	Blank.
(40)	Inactivated Item Indicator - Code I or Blank.
(41-43)	SoS Code.
(44)	Blank.
(45-46)	Stop See Indicator - Code VV or Blank.
(47)	Blank.
h. 48-64	Navy Record.
(48-49)	Constant NA.
(50)	Blank.
(51)	Inactivated Item Indicator - Code I or Blank.
(52-54)	SoS Code, Navy Regular.
(55)	Blank.
(56-61)	Constant NA SPL.
(62)	Blank.
(63-64)	SoS Code, Navy Special.
i. 65	Alpha Designator or Source of FSC in positions 66-69 - I = IMM, A = Army, F = Air Force, N = Navy, Blank = None.
j. 66-69	FSC Recorded in DAAS files for activity indicated in position 65 - Blank if no FSC recorded.
k. 70-80	Perpetuated from original interrogation.
l. 70-80	Coast Guard record.
(70-71)	Constant CG.
(72-73)	Blank.
(74-76)	SoS Code.
(77)	Blank.
(78-80)	Identification Symbol

APPENDIX C2
DoD ACTIVITY ADDRESS FILE (DoDAAF) MAINTENANCE CARD FORMAT

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
1-3	DI Code TA1, TA3, TA4 <u>1</u> /
4-6	RI Code (Optional)
7	Type of Address Code (TAC 1, TAC 2, TAC 3) <u>1</u> /
8-13	DoDAAC <u>1</u> /
14-48	In-the-Clear Address
49-51	Air Terminal Identifier
52-57	Standard Point Location Code
58-62	Effective Date <u>1</u> /
63-66	Change Number (Assigned by DAASO) <u>1</u> /, <u>2</u> /
67-72	Break Bulk Point
73-75	Port Designator Code
76-79	Blank
80	Card Sequence (Beginning with 1)

1 / Only these elements of data are required in TA4 actions (deletions).

2 / A change sequence number assigned by DAAS. Position 63 calendar year (0-9), positions 64-66 sequence serial number (001-999).

APPENDIX C3
DoD ACTIVITY ADDRESS FILE (DoDAAF)
INTERROGATION/RESPONSE CARD FORMATS

1. Interrogation Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
1-2	QD (identifies DoD Activity Address File (DoDAAF) Interrogation)
3	Type of Address Code 1 - TAC 1 2 - TAC 2 3 - TAC 3 A - All TACs
4-6	RI code to which response will be forwarded.
7	Blank
8-13	Activity Address Code
14-80	Blank

2. DAAS Interrogation Response Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
1-2	QR (Identifies DAAS response)
3	TAC interrogation
4-6	RI code of addressee
7	TAC
8-13	DoDAAC
14-48	In-the-Clear Address
49-51	Air Terminal Identifier
52-57	Standard Point Location Code
58-62	Effective Date
63-66	Change number
67-72	Break Bulk Point
73-75	Port Designator Code
76-79	Blank
80	Card Sequence

APPENDIX C4
CONTINGENCY SOURCE OF SUPPLY (SOS)/
FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS (FSC) CHANGE TRANSACTIONS

1. Tape Characteristics

- a. No Label.
- b. Detail records will be 80 characters blocked 20 records to the block.
- c. Density will be 800 bits per inch.
- d. Records are to be nines padded.

2. Tape Format

SoS Detail Record

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-3	SSS	Identifies Item as SoS Transactions Direct from Service/Agency
4-9	Blank	Reserved
10-11	XX	Submitting Major organizational Entity (MOE) Code (see DoD 4100.39-M, reference (d))
12-26	Blank	Reserved
27-30	XXXX	FSC
31-39	XXXXXXXX	NIIN
40	6	DIDS Segment Code
41-42	XX	MOE code

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
43-45	XXX	<p>SoS code -- RI code of the supply activity, or:</p> <p>(1) Code D9 - series to indicate decentralized management by a DSC (used only in changes submitted by DLA).</p> <p>(2) Code XDG to indicate decentralized items (used only in changes submitted by GSA).</p> <p>(3) Code XFG to indicate centralized management of items for civil use (used only in changes submitted by GSA).</p> <p>(4) Code XGG to indicate GSA centralized management of items used by DoD activities (used by all Services/Agencies).</p> <p>(5) Code XZZ to indicate deletion of an SoS recorded in error (and there is no applicable source of supply) or when an IMM transfers an item to a Military Service without retaining item management.</p> <p>(6) Code XXX to indicate an item for which no further requisitioning action is anticipated and either interest has been withdrawn or the item has been processed as an inactivated item of supply.</p>
46-47	XX	Navy Special SoS Commodity Code (Navy Use only). Code ZZ to indicate Navy Special SoS has been deleted or that there is none available.

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
48-52	XXXXX	Effective Date of Item Change, Changes generated as a result of corrective action, or those with immediate effective dates, will contain the date of preparation of the change.
48-49	XX	Year (last two characters of year).
50-52	XXX	Julian Day Number
53	X	Alpha X when changing the recorded SoS but retaining the inactive item status. When not applicable, leave blank.
54-55	U3	Destination: Activity code (DAASO, Gentile AFS, Dayton, OH 45444-0001).
56	X	Alpha W if the item is managed by a WIMM. When not applicable, leave blank.
57-59	XXX	Insert "SoS" or "FSC" to explain the type of change (if FSC and SoS both change, insert "SoS") or leave blank.
60-80	Blank	Reserved

APPENDIX C5
DAAS DoD ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (DoDAAC)/
COMMUNICATIONS ROUTING INDICATOR (COMM RI) RECORD

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
1-3	STA (Add) or STD (Delete)
4-7	Blank
8-13	DoDAAC
14-25	Blank
26-31	COMM RI (less R)
32-38	Blank
39-42	Current Date (YDDD)
43-80	Blank

APPENDIX C6
MILSTRIP ROUTING IDENTIFIER (RI) CODE INTERROGATION/
RESPONSE CARD FORMATS

1. Interrogation Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
a. 1-3	QD1 (Identifies interrogation)
b. 4-6	RI code to which response will be forwarded
c. 7	Blank
d. 8-10	ZZZ (Identifies RI code interrogation)
e. 11-13	RI code being interrogated
f. 14-80	Blank

2. Response Format

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
a. 1-3	QR1 (Identifies RI code interrogation Response)
b. 4-6	RI code to (Same as positions 4-6 on QD1)
c. 7	1 (same as position 3 on QD1)
d. 8-10	ZZZ (Same as positions 8-10 on QD1)
e. 11-13	RI code being interrogated (Same as positions 11-13 on QD1)
f. 14-48	In-the-Clear Address Line. (Multiple QR1s will be furnished to provide all lines of the in-the-clear address. The sequence in position 80 identifies the address line.)
g. 49-57	Blank
h. 58-62	Date of last action
i. 63-66	Blank
j. 67-72	Associated DoDAAC or blank
k. 73-79	Blank
l. 80	Card Sequence. (This position contains a numeric 1 through 9 to designate the card sequence within a group of cards constituting one address.)

APPENDIX D
CODES APPLICABLE TO DAAS

Documents received/sent by DAAS in MILSTRIP, MILSCAP, DIDS, etc., format are identified and described in appropriate DoD and Service/Agency manuals. The codes unique to DAAS are:

<u>RI Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
QD	DoDAAF interrogation. Type of address inquired is identified by 1, 2, 3, or A in position. (Appendix C3.)
QR	DoDAAF interrogations response. (Appendix C3.)
QUE	Customer Interrogation to DAAS SoS. (Appendix C1.)
QIR	DAAS response to customer Interrogation to DAAS SoS file. (Appendix C1.)
STA	Add Record to DoDAAC/COMMRI cross reference file. (Appendix C5.)
STD	Delete record from DoDAAC/COMMRI cross reference file. (Appendix C5.)

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